



PERSONAL NOTES

Arrivals and Departures of Residents and Visitors

IN THE SOCIAL WORLD

The Column Everybody Reads—Chat About Your Friends and Neighbors—Here and There.

Atty. J. E. Woods, of Huntingdon attended argument court this week.

Dr. F. S. Campbell, of Hopewell, visited Bedford friends Saturday.

Wait for the election boys and girls, but don't be a dumb waiter.

Mr. and Mrs. John Feight are the proud parents of a baby girl.

Mr. Dan Stiffler is spending the week at his home here.

Mr. J. S. Crum, of Saxton, visited friends in Bedford on Thursday.

C. Frank Kegg, of Bedford Route 3, was transacting business in Bedford Saturday.

The only way you will have harmony is to love, honor and obey Pinchot.

Mrs. H. C. Lessig, of Philadelphia, a former resident of Bedford is visiting friends here.

Mr. Fred Smith and son David Lester Smith, of Bedford, Rt. 3, were Bedford visitors Saturday.

Geo. P. Bowser, of Alum Bank, was transacting business in Bedford Saturday.

S. M. Diehl, of Bedford Route 4, was transacting business at this place Monday.

A meeting of the Bedford County S. P. C. A. will be held at the home of Mrs. W. F. White Friday evening, October 20, at 7:30 o'clock.

Mr. J. E. Brantner, of Everett, and Murray B. P. Brantner, of Breezewood were transacting business in Bedford Saturday.

Mr. Joseph Barclay who underwent an operation for appendicitis in the Greensburg hospital has returned to his home here.

Mr. and Mrs. E. George Smouse and daughter Dorothy, of Bedford Route 2, visited friends in Bedford last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Yont and two sons and Miss Emma Leonard motored to Frederick to attend the Fair.

Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Munden and children, of Greensburg, were guests of their aunt, Mrs. E. E. Silvers over the week end.

Nothing hard, you know, just—The Independent Republican League is going to have their inning with Reynolds in the ring, so they say.

Mrs. Nellie Bain Hood and two children who have been visiting a Miss Lizzie Bain's returned to their home in New Florence last Friday accompanied by Mrs. Hood's sister Miss Mary Bain.

Rev. E. C. Kebogh and wife who have been visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Todd on South Juliana Street have returned to their home in Harrisburg.

Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Breslin and son Francis, of Cumberland, Md., spent Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Will. They were accompanied home by Miss Adriaana Will who spent the week end with her parents.

If the Regular Republicans think that they will ever have a chance in the future with Pinchot in the saddle let them try it. They will make it impossible for any member of the former organization to be heard of again.

Mrs. Robert Nicholson, who has been visiting at the home of her parents Mr. and Mrs. George Mar-dorf on East Penn Street will leave on Sunday morning for Erie, Pa. where she and Mr. Nicholson will reside this winter.

"Aunt" Mazie Leasure is visiting friends in Bedford this week. She is 83 years old and has splendid health. Her hearing is good, her sight is good, her sleep is excellent and her appetite just as good as when young.

Aunt Mazie has been in Bedford for thirty years having moved from South Hampton township and during all that time she never took but one dose of medicine prescribed by a doctor.

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DANIEL S. BRUMBAUGH
Candidate for Congress

Mr. Voter and Taxpayer

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327 of these are Lawyers and 80 of them are Bankers. We respect them but don't you think that we ought to have a few plain fellows in Congress Men who know what it is to work for a days wages.

Dan Brumbaugh is of the soil, a nature of this district. He has been tried and found true.

Elect him to Congress and he will be faithful in that.

Vote for Dan Brumbaugh.

The Passing of Elizabeth Corie

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The Bible in which was kept the family record of this pioneer family and in which is entered the birth of this aged lady, Elizabeth Corie, August 12, 1821 is now in possession of one of the members of the family.

Her brothers and sisters, now all deceased were, Ann, wife of Joseph Mitchell, Jacob, Margaret, wife of Oliver Robinet, Charlotte, wife of Frederick Gephart, John Michael and Catherine, wife of John Otto, Elizabeth Corie the subject of this sketch was married to Martin Corie.

Mrs. Corie was the mother of eleven children, nine of whom grew to manhood and womanhood and four of whom yet survive. The deceased are: Nathaniel John Henry, Charlotte, wife of Michael Walter, Amanda, wife of Allen Harbaugh, Alexander, Annie wife of Charles Mook and Laura, wife of Jacob Hubbard. Those still living are Elizabeth, wife of J. O. Kimmel, Mattie, wife of William Coplin and Oliver S.

There are surviving more than fifty grandchildren, and a host of great-grandchildren and approximately fifteen or twenty great grand children, the oldest of which is now about 16 years of age.

Mrs. Corie was a life long member of the Evangelical church in her last illness, which lasted nearly three weeks, she was a great sufferer but through it all the anchor held and her faith failed not. Of her may truly be said "She fought a good fight, she finished her course, she kept the faith and has gone to her reward."

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God Save The Commonwealth Election Proclamation

WHEREAS, An Act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled an Act to regulate the nominations and elections of public officers, regarding certain expenses incident thereto, to be paid by the several counties, and certain other expenses to be paid by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and punishing certain offenses in regard to certain elections, approved the 10th day of June 1893, it is made known to the electors of every county to give notice of the general election at least ten days before such election, and in every such notice to be required to be given to designate the officers to be elected, and give a list of all the nominations, etc.

II. Designate the place at which the election is to be held.

III. Notice is also given that every person, excepting justices of the peace, who shall hold any office or appointment of profit or trust under the Government of the United States, or of any State, or of any city or incorporated district, whether a commissioned officer or otherwise, a subordinate officer or agent who is or shall be employed under the legislative, executive or judiciary department of this State, or of the United States, or of any city or incorporated district, and also that every member of Congress and of the State Legislature and of the Select or Common Council of any city, or Commissioners of any incorporated district, is by Law incapable of holding or exercising at the same time the office or appointment of judge, inspector or clerk of any election of this Commonwealth and that no inspector, judge or other officer of any such election shall be eligible to any office to be then voted for, except that of an election officer.

WHEREFORE, I, J. M. Fink, High Sheriff, of the County of Bedford, do make known by this proclamation, to the electors of said county, that a general election will be held on

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 7th, 1922

it being the Tuesday next following the first Monday of said month, in the several Election Districts of Bedford County, at which time and place the said electors will vote by ballot for officers.

One person for United States Senator for the term ending March 4, 1923.

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One person for United States Senator for the term ending March 4, 1923.

One person for Governor.

One person for Lieutenant Governor.

One person for Secretary of Internal Affairs.

One person for Judge of the Superior Court.

One person for Representative in Congress.

One person for Senator in the General Assembly.

To vote a straight party ticket, mark a cross (X) in the square in the CURT COLUMB, opposite the name of the party of your choice.

A cross mark in the square opposite the name of any candidate indicates a vote for that candidate.

To vote for a person whose name is not on the ballot, write or paste his name in the blank space provided for that purpose.

To vote for an individual candidate of another party after making a mark in the party square, mark a cross (X) opposite his name.

For an office where more than one candidate is to be elected, the voter, after marking in the party square may divide his vote by marking a cross (X) to the right of each candidate for whom he desires to vote. For such office votes shall not be counted for candidates not individually marked.

FIRST COLUMN

To vote a straight party ticket, mark a cross (X) in this column.

REPUBLICAN **PROGRESSIVE**
DEMOCRATIC **INDUSTRIALIST**
SOCIALIST **SINGLE TAX**
PROHIBITION **LABOR**

UNITED STATES SENATOR
(For the term ending March 4, 1923)
(Vote for one)

David A. Reed Republican
Wm. J. Van Buren Prohibition
Ruebel C. Robinson Single Tax
Thomas J. Davis

UNITED STATES SENATOR
(For the term ending March 4, 1923)
(Vote for one)

David A. Reed Republican
Samuel E. Shull Democratic
Charles E. Schell Socialist
Ruebel C. Robinson Prohibition
William J. Burke Progressive
Charles J. Seaboard Single Tax

UNITED STATES SENATOR
(For the term ending March 4, 1923)
(Vote for one)

George Wharton Pepper Republican
Fred W. Keen Democratic
William J. Van Buren Socialist
Frank G. Lewis Prohibition
Earl W. Thompson Progressive
James A. Robinson Single Tax

GOVERNOR
(Vote for one)

Guilford Pinckney Republican
John A. McPherson Democratic
Luther Martin Wilson Socialist
William Wepp Prohibition
William H. Thomas Industrialist
John W. Dix Single Tax

LEUTENANT GOVERNOR
(Vote for one)

David J. Day Republican
Robert E. Robinson, Jr. Democratic
Geo. A. Gorman Socialist
R. E. English Prohibition
William Kramm Industrialist
Hugo W. Noyes Single Tax

SECRETARY OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS
(Vote for one)

James Fleming Woodward Republican
A. Marshall Thompson Democratic
Mary Wilson Socialist
Ella Brown Prohibition
Thomas E. North Industrialist
Charles J. Dunbar Progressive
Lewis Ryan Single Tax

JUDGE OF THE SUPERIOR COURT
(Vote for one)

Robert S. Gawthrop Republican
Henry L. Niles Democratic
Charles F. Fisher Prohibition
William G. Wright Single Tax

REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS
(Vote for one)

J. Banks Kurtz Republican
J. Banks Kurtz Prohibition
Daniel S. Cunningham Democratic
Earl W. Rothrock Socialist
Earl W. Rothrock Labor

SENATOR IN THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY
(Vote for one)

George W. Gierck Republican
Marion L. McIntyre Democratic
Bliss Cookley Socialist
John S. Miller Prohibition

REPRESENTATIVE IN GENERAL ASSEMBLY
(Vote for one)

J. Anson Wright Republican
John F. Mott Prohibition
John J. Black Prohibition
Allen Bichelberger Socialist

PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION

A cross (X) marked in the square at the right of the word "Yes," indicates a vote for the amendment.

A cross (X) marked in the square at the right of the word "No," indicates a vote against the amendment.

Section one of Article fifteen of the Constitution be amended so as to read as follows:

SECTION 1. Cities may be chartered whenever a majority of the electors of any town or borough having a population of at least ten thousand shall vote at any general or municipal election in favor of the same. Cities, or cities of any particular class, may be given the right and power to frame and adopt their own charters and to exercise the powers and authority of local or self-government, subject, however, to such restrictions, limitations and regulations as may be imposed

by the Legislature. Laws also may be enacted affecting the organization and government of cities and boroughs, which shall become effective in any city or borough only when submitted to the electors thereof, and approved by a majority of those voting thereon.

PLACES FOR HOLDING ELECTIONS

I hereby also make known and give notice that the places for holding the aforesaid election in the several wards, boroughs, townships and districts within said county are as follows, to wit:

Bedford Borough, East Ward, at the cabinet shop of M. A. Stouffer on West Pitt Street.

Bedford Borough, East Ward, at the store room of John M. Pioser, on East Pitt Street.

Bedford Township at the Chair Shop of Joseph R. May.

Broad Top Township, No. 1 in John H. Little's hall in the village of Defiance.

Broad Top Township, No. 2, in the Pool Room or at Landisville, Pa.

Bloomfield Township at the house of Adam Fole.

Colburn Township at the election house in the village of Charlesville.

Columbia Borough in the council chamber, Cumberland Valley Township in the 1000 B. B. Hall building in Conoverville.

Borough of Everett in the Farmers' Hall.

Harrison Township at the election house in the village of Endate Mills on the road leading from Mann's Choice to Hyndman.

Hopewell Borough in the Opera House.

Hopewell Township at the election house at Benjamin Hall's mill.

Juniata Township at the election house in the village of New Buena Vista.

Borough of Hyndman at the Council Chamber on Centre Street.

Kimmel Township in Town Hall of William F. Hainsey in the village of Queen.

Knox Township at the school house.

Liberty Township at the election house Third and Wall Streets, in the village of Stonerstown.

Lincoln Township at the election house in the village of Lovely.

Londonderry Township at the election house.

Mann's Choice Borough in building owned by Robert W. Cuppett, known as the "BIG RED HOUSE."

Mann Township at the house of John Markman in the town of Clearville.

New Paris Borough at the house of Mrs. John Copple.

Rapier Township at an election house on road leading from Schellburg to Fishertown.

Shenandoah Borough in the Golden Eagle Hall.

East Providence Township at the election house in the village of Breezewood.

West Providence Township at the election house on State Street.

Rainsburg Borough at the Borough Hall on Main Street.

Schellburg Borough in the basement of Odd Fellows' Hall.

Saxton Borough at the borough building on the corner of Spring and Carbarine Streets.

Borough of St. Clairsville at the Odd Fellows' Hall building.

East St. Clair Township at the election house on the W. H. Herr farm.

West St. Clair Township at the election house on the west side of Water Street.

Snake Spring Township at the election house on the road leading from Bald Hill school house to Lovisburg.

Southampton Township No. 1 at the election house in said district.

Southampton No. 2 at the election house in the village of Chaneyville.

Union Township at the election house in the village of Syria.

Woodbury Township at the election house.

Woodbury Borough in room owned by T. W. Belger on Main Street.

South Woodbury Township at the election house in New Enterprise.

I also hereby make known and give notice that the places for holding the aforesaid elections in the several wards, boroughs, townships and districts within said county are at their usual places.

TIME OF OPENING AND CLOSING THE POLLS

At all elections hereafter held under the laws of this Commonwealth, the polls shall be opened at seven o'clock a. m. and closed at 7 o'clock p. m.

I hereby also make known and give notice that every person, excepting justices of the peace, who shall hold any office or appointment of profit or trust under the government of the United States, or of the State or of any city or incorporated district, whether a commissioned officer or otherwise, a subordinate officer or agent who is or shall be employed under the legislative, executive or judiciary department of this State, or of the United States, or of any city or incorporated district, and also that every member of Congress and the State Legislature, and of the Select or Common Council of any city or commissioners of any incorporated district is by law incapable of holding or exercising at the same time the office of appointment of judge, inspector or clerk of any election of this Commonwealth, and that no inspector, judge or other officer of any such election shall be eligible to any office to be then voted for except that of any election officer.

Given under my hand and seal at my office in Bedford this 20th day of October in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twenty-two, and of the Commonwealth the one hundred and forty-fifth.

J. M. Fink, High Sheriff
Sheriff's Office,
Bedford, Pa., October 20th, 1922

NOTICE
by the
BOARD OF GAME COMMISSIONERS

Notice is hereby given that it is illegal to kill a **RING-NECK PHEASANT** or a **HUNGARIAN QUAIL**, in a wild state, in the County of **BEDFORD** before the open season of 1923, said County having been closed until that time by the Board of Game Commissioners to the hunting of these birds under the provisions and regulations provided for by the Act of April 9th, 1915. Pamphlet Laws 73.

The Penalty for killing a Ring-neck Pheasant, a Virginia or Hungarian quail contrary to the above act and said regulations is \$25.00 for each bird so killed.

This action has been taken in an endeavor to increase the above mentioned game in your County. We ask that you not only obey this law yourself, but that you help in every way possible to have said laws obeyed by others.

SETH E. GORDON,
Secretary, Board of Game Commissioners.
Oct. 6, 13, 20.

GET RID OF THAT "TIRED FEELING"

Do you feel run down and half-sick all the time? Are you thin, pale, easily tired—no energy, no ambition, no "pep"?

Now is the time to take Gude's Pepto-Mangan. It will brace you up, give you a delightful feeling of vigor and ambition, enrich your blood, build in, solid flesh, and bring the healthy color back to your skin.

Your druggist has Gude's—Liquid or solid, as you prefer.

Gude's Pepto-Mangan
Tonic and Blood Enricher

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Tonic and Blood Enricher

FARM LIVE STOCK

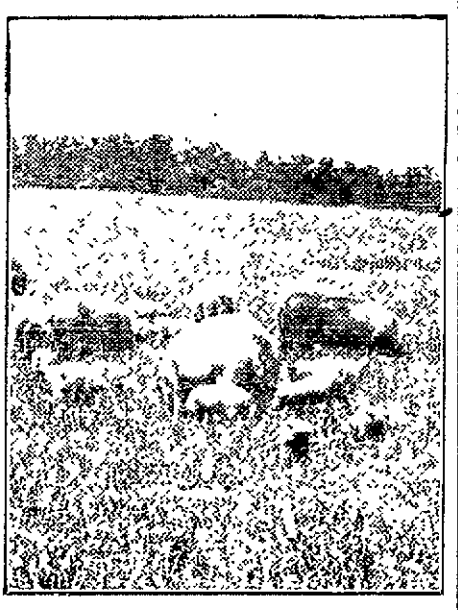
PLOW UP BARN LOTS YEARLY

Turning Over Soil Helps to Get Rid of Pests and Forage Makes It Profitable Job.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Hog raisers may accomplish two desirable results by plowing up the barn lots at least once a year, says the United States Department of Agriculture. In the first place, hogs need good succulent pasture as much of the time as possible, and in the second place they need protection against internal parasites, such as roundworms, the eggs of which remain in the soil. Turning over the soil in the lots helps to get rid of the pests and the crop of forage makes it a profitable operation. In addition to providing cheap protein feed, pasture crops aid as a laxative and require the hogs to take a certain amount of exercise, which is necessary to breeding animals and growing pigs.

Rye is probably the best crop to use for fall, winter and spring pasture for hogs. Throughout the corn belt it may be sown from August 20 to about October 1, depending on the latitude. In warmer climates the crop may be put in at various times up to as late as December. By putting in successive plantings from two to four weeks apart it is possible to have fresh pasture all the time. Seeding for pasture should be much



Hogs Need Good Succulent Pasture.

heavier than for a grain crop, from three to four bushels per acre on a good soil. Pasturing can probably begin six weeks after seeding, and may continue, if the rye is not covered with snow, until the following April.

WORMS CAUSE SERIOUS LOSS

Farmers Should Exercise Special Care Against Stomach Infection for Rest of Summer.

"All farmers who have sheep should exercise special care regarding stomach worm infection, for the remainder of the summer," says A. E. Darlow, assistant professor of animal husbandry at Oklahoma A. and M. college.

"All spring lambs grown for the market should be rushed and put on the market at the first possible date. Stomach worms in connection with short pastures cause serious financial losses, especially with lambs.

"Wherever possible the sheep should have a change of pasture and where flockmasters are prepared to furnish a change of good pasture danger from stomach worms is small."

Aside from changing pasture and rushing lambs the best method of overcoming the stomach worm is drenching, Darlow says. Oklahoma station bulletin 137 by J. E. Guberlet gives directions for preparing and administering this drench.

VITAMINES IN YELLOW CORN

Experiments Conducted at Wisconsin University Show White Variety Is Inferior.

Feeding experiments at the University of Wisconsin indicate that white corn and skim milk when fed to pigs in drylot, is decidedly inferior to yellow corn and skim milk. Two pens fed on these two rations were cared for in other respects alike. None of the lot fed white corn did well; those fed yellow corn produced fairly good returns. Over half the pigs given the white corn were seriously affected and two or three died before the test was completed.

This experiment is in further proof of previous tests both at Wisconsin and elsewhere, indicating that in yellow corn there is a much larger percentage of vitamins. If these can be supplied through green crops white corn according to the experiments is satisfactory.

LIVE STOCK FACTS

Caring for sheep is very pleasant work for the man who likes them and who cares to study their peculiar and oftentimes amusing habits.

Lice may be destroyed on hogs by dipping, the use of crude oil being highly recommended by those who have experimented widely.

Nash Leads the World in Motor Car Value

Touring Model
Six Cylinders
Five Passengers
Reduced Price
\$1240

Newly improved! Now we can show you the improved Nash, for a shipment has just come to us. Drop in today and inspect these new developments and added attractions. Bear in mind, too, that while making the Nash an even finer car and a more remarkable performer, the price has been sweepingly reduced.

FOURS and SIXES

Newly reduced prices range from \$915 to \$2190, f.o.b. factory

NASH

**LINCOLN HIGHWAY GARAGE
BEDFORD, PENNA.**

TWO TINY WIRES

Each Bell Telephone subscriber is connected to the local central office by wires—two tiny wires.

These wires pass through a maze of cables and coils, through delicate apparatus that must be kept in careful adjustment.

And that isn't the end of it, for there must be apparatus to connect each telephone here with any other Bell Telephone in the nation.

The job of building and maintaining this complicated equipment is done by two-fisted men—men who think in terms of never failing service.

Theirs too is the task of installing new telephones, and of maintaining them.

In addition to their knowledge of telephone construction one outstanding quality characterizes these men—they are imbued with the spirit of courtesy.

When they come into your home or your office you find them anxious to do their work quickly, efficiently and neatly.

They want you to feel that should they return at some future day you will welcome them.

For they know, as do all Bell people, that *courtesy pays*.

**THE BELL TELEPHONE COMPANY
OF PENNSYLVANIA**

R. I. WALTMAN
Local Manager

Evidently a Strenuous Preacher.

An announcement in the following terms was posted outside an English church: "Next Sunday the Rev. — will preach here, morning and evening; after which the church will be closed for six weeks for necessary repairs."

Take Another Path of Thought.

When you find yourself beginning to think things that you know perfectly well are unkind and uncharitable—don't. Pull yourself up short and resolutely turn your thoughts to other and pleasanter things.—Grace H. Dodge.

Gigantic Codfish.

The largest single cod of which Alfred T. Grenfell has a record, he tells in "Labrador," weighed 102 pounds. The record on the Newfoundland banks is held by a fish taken in 1838, which weighed, after being gutted, 136 pounds; the American record by a fish weighing 160 pounds.

AFTER EVERY MEAL

WRIGLEY'S

Juicy Fruit, Peppermint and Spearmint are certainly three delightful flavors to choose from.

And WRIGLEY'S P-K—the new sugar-coated peppermint gum, is also a great treat for your sweet tooth.

All are from the Wrigley factories where perfection is the rule.

Save the wrappers Good for valuable premiums

C31

PENNSYLVANIA STATE ITEMS

Harrisburg.—Pennsylvania this year will produce 60,000 bushels of certified seed potatoes that will be equal to the best grown anywhere in the country, according to Secretary of Agriculture Rasmussen. Until last year certified Pennsylvania potatoes were unknown. When the project was started last year 25,000 bushels were grown, and the results obtained were so excellent that this year growers greatly increased the acreage. Practically the entire crop of 60,000 bushels this year will be produced in Cambria and Potter counties and practically all these potatoes will be used for planting within the state next year.

Butler.—Robert Billings, 29 years old, in custody here on a charge of robbery, has confessed that he robbed the postoffice at Racine last Monday, postal official announced. The prisoner will be turned over to the government agents. Billings was questioned regarding other recent postoffice robberies in Pennsylvania.

Shenandoah.—A fall down a cellarway killed 10-year-old James Rowan, East Prospect.—Fifty dollars in bills were burned when flames destroyed the home of Jacob K. Leonard, near here.

Bloomsburg.—Paid admissions at the sixty-ninth Columbia County Fair were 53,130, 5528 more than the high record made in 1917.

Lewistown.—John W. Copeland, 55 years old, died suddenly from cerebral hemorrhage while on a street car returning from work.

Brownsville.—Stepping directly in the path of an automobile, Bertha Hann, aged 5 years, was instantly killed.

Harrisburg.—Application has been made for a pardon for Malena Massa, convicted of murder in Schuylkill county in 1918.

Marietta.—While reading a newspaper, Mrs. Anna C. Mann suffered a stroke of paralysis and died almost instantly.

Pomeroy.—Harry Shimp, aged 48, of Aglen, was instantly killed when he was struck by the fast New York express on the Pennsylvania railroad near here.

Erie.—Six members of the crew of the fishing tug Saturn were rescued in Lake Erie six miles east of Erie, when the craft suddenly sprang a leak and foundered. The crew was taken off by the tug Ruth L., which was in the vicinity. The Saturn was on its way to the fishing grounds and was four miles from shore when the engine room began to flood as a plank under the boilers loosened.

Erie.—Justifiable homicide was the verdict rendered by a coroner's jury inquiring into the killing Saturday night of Ralph C. Stough by his young wife. Stough's father testified that his son told him before he died that he had threatened to kill his wife and the two small children with a butcher knife when she seized a gun and shot him five times.

Pittsburgh.—An arrangement by which the manufactured moonshine for a storekeeper, who, in exchange, gave her groceries and materials for the mash, was disclosed in police court here by Mrs. Kate Mahallo, a widow. The woman, charged with operating a still, was fined \$100 with the option of thirty days in jail. She told the magistrate that when she found it hard to support her two small children she made the agreement with the grocer.

Scranton.—The mangled body of a young man, believed to be Nicholas Schraudenbach, Morristown, N. J., was found on the Lackawanna tracks at Moscow. Railroad officials believe the man was run down or fell from a freight train.

Brownsville.—Seven miners, caught under two falls of slate in the Maxwell mine of the H. C. Frick Coke company near here, were injured, three seriously. Doctors believe that Dewey Rankin's neck is broken, while Steve Ritsky and Edward Queen suffered probable fractures of the back.

Sunbury.—Because of the prevalence of diphtheria two of the public schools here have been closed.

Harrisburg.—Mrs. Bertha V. Campbell, widow of Senator James M. Campbell, of Mercer, was appointed by Auditor General Leis investigator of debts for Mercer county.

Boonsville.—Anton Kushlan, of this place, was entered a plea of guilty to a charge of selling liquor, was sentenced to six months in the Allegheny county workhouse and fined \$500.

Altoona.—Seventeen acres of land were purchased by the city and added to Kirby Park.

Mount Wolf.—Stricken with apoplexy while riding in an automobile, Vernon V. Brown, 65 years old, of this place, died before medical aid could be summoned.

Scranton.—Scores of families of sick miners in the coke region here were housed in frame barracks during the winter.

Avoca Haven.—Laborers on the Avoca-White Haven Weatherly county road have struck for a wage increase to 53½ cents an hour.

Brownsville.—Missing for about a week, the remains of Andrew Karusun, a ferryman here, were found floating in the Monongahela river between Veselburg and Labeled.

Erie.—Unable to stand further brutality, Mrs. Autumn Stough fatally shot her husband.

Harrisburg.—The first compilation of township laws has been completed by the legislative reference bureau. It is a volume with more than 500 pages of text, including the general township act of 1917 and covering first and second class townships. "The compilation covers every act in force, together with considerable history and the decisions," said Director Moore. "It is brought down to date and at the end of each section are notes giving the source from which the provisions were taken."

Harrisburg.—John William Brown, of Lancaster, a brother of former Chief Justice J. Hay Brown, of the supreme court, was appointed a deputy attorney general to succeed the late Harland A. Denny, of Mountrose, who died suddenly, and was sworn in. He is a former district attorney of Lancaster county, and has been engaged in practice there for years. The appointment was announced by the governor's office after a recommendation had been made by Attorney General Alter.

Altoona.—Pleading guilty to bootlegging, Reamer Price, of this place, was sent to jail for 18 months, and Clifford States, Tyrone, for three months.

Altoona.—The Pennsylvania Railroad company ordered the construction of three electric locomotives and 100 all-steel cabin cars at its shops here.

Harrisburg.—Curtis C. Sipple, convicted of first degree murder in York county, has applied to the state board of pardons for commutation of the death penalty.

Pittsburgh.—Heirs of the late H. C. Frick, the coke king, filed in the federal district court a statement of claim for \$108,657, which, they assert, was "unlawfully and erroneously collected" by the internal revenue bureau. The amount involved was collected by the government as taxes on eleven insurance policies. The heirs contend that the estate was taxed illegally, inasmuch as the policies taken out by Frick were made payable to specific beneficiaries.

Harrisburg.—The state of Pennsylvania was enriched by the payment of \$366,633.84 bonus on an increase of capital stock by the Gulf Oil company of Pennsylvania from \$10,000 to \$110,000,000. This is the largest bonus check of the kind ever received by the state department.

Uniontown.—State troopers are searching for a crowd of men who attacked six non-union miners at Fairchance, near here. The miners were assaulted as they left an interurban street car. They were severely beaten. The assailants escaped before mounted troopers reached the scene.

Harrisburg.—About \$50,000 will be needed to make a fight worth while against the Japanese beetle next year in the opinion of Dr. J. G. Sanders, chief of the bureau of plant industry of the department of agriculture. He will attend a conference at Washington in regard to extension of the crusade in 1923. It will then be determined how far the quarantine area will be enlarged in Pennsylvania. Recommendations that the next legislature appropriate \$50,000 will be made by state authorities.

Lebanon.—Lebanon is promised another large textile industry in the purchase here of a site by H. W. Anthony, of Strasstown, Berks county, for the erection of a hosiery plant. A five-story building of fireproof construction is to be erected for occupancy next spring. It is planned to consolidate the Anthony hosiery activities, now variously located, in the Lebanon plant.

Uniontown.—With five murders, two suicides, two deaths from liquor and six from automobile accidents included in a long list of fatalities, Coroner Baun's report for September was unusual. There were thirty-two deaths reported to the coroner as compared with nineteen the previous month.

Connellsville.—A gain of 13,340 tons in coke production last week, as compared with the previous week, was shown in a review of activities in the Connellsville region, published by the Courier. The total output was 118,680 tons. Five hundred and seventy additional ovens were fired, bringing the total in operation to 19,341.

Harrisburg.—According to Assistant Chief Meek, of the bureau of forest protection in the department of forestry, the 110 forest fires in Pennsylvania in September burned rapidly and in some instances deeply below the surface soil. In Somerset, Clearfield and Cambria counties the fires sometimes burned to a depth of 3½ feet and in some cases the soil itself burned. The September fires were particularly serious in the Forbes, Gallatin and Moshannon forest districts in western Pennsylvania. Fires of more than 500 acres occurred on Roberts Run, Clearfield county; near Central City, Somerset county; in West Newton township, Clinton county, and in Benozette township, Elk county.

Scranton.—Settlement was made here of the strike of 800 shop employees of the Erie railroad at Dunmore, which has been in progress since March. The men will return to work on Monday. Under the terms of the settlement the full seniority rights of the men are restored.

Scranton.—Dr. J. J. Coffman, aged 70, fell dead at his home here from a heart attack.

Minersville.—Walter Stofinski, of this place, was killed when caught between mine props and a car at a colliery.

New Philadelphia.—On the way to the bathroom at his home here, Abraham Corby, aged 60, a contract miner, fell dead from heart disease.

Lafayette.—Injuries sustained when the rung of a chair penetrated a body as he fell resulted in the death of Joseph Sabosky, aged 12, in the Lafayette Hospital.

ISOLATION POLICY CAN'T BE PURSUED

UNITED STATES MAY JOIN THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS UNLESS SUBSTITUTE IS OFFERED.

ADMINISTRATION SO THINKS

President Harding and Cabinet Considering Proposing Economic Meeting and Conference on European Armament and Atlantic Questions.

By JAMES P. HORNADAY

Washington.—The Harding administration is now fairly well convinced that the people of the United States are looking with more favor on the League of Nations than at any time since the senate refused to ratify the Versailles treaty. Furthermore the administration has about reached the conclusion that unless it can propose a substitute for the league which will be acceptable to the people, the United States is very apt to go into the existing league. The President's cabinet, it can be asserted authoritatively, is now unanimously of the opinion that the United States cannot pursue a policy of isolation. President Harding has never advocated such a policy. On the other hand, he has, since the day he was nominated for President, advocated the adoption of a substitute for the League of Nations.

The administration now has under consideration a tentative course of action. The proposals are:

(1) An international economic conference called by the United States to follow the European economic conference which has been called to meet in Brussels on December 1.

(2) A conference on limitation of armaments in Europe and on Atlantic questions.

The situation with respect to the treaties agreed on at the Washington conference on the limitation of armaments and on Pacific and Far Eastern questions is influencing the administration to give serious consideration to these two proposals. Almost a year has gone by since the Washington conference met, and not one of the treaties agreed on in that conference has been ratified by all the nations parties to it. This means that not one of the treaties produced by the conference is in force today.

What the Proposals Mean.

The two steps that have been proposed, if taken, it is said in administration quarters, would presumably bring about immediate ratification of all the Washington conference treaties. The first step proposed is not regarded as of far-reaching importance, though the feeling is undoubtedly growing in the United States—as was indicated by the action of the bankers of the country in session at New York—that the government must assist, in a more direct way than it has thus far assisted, in restoring economic and financial conditions in Europe. The inside talk here is that if the United States should decide to issue a call for an international economic conference, this government would express the hope that the conference be held in this country, but the place of meeting would, of course, be left to the countries invited to participate.

The second proposal under consideration is for another international conference on the limitation of armaments and for the discussion of other questions which would be patterned after the Washington conference on the limitation of armaments. Behind this second proposal is a plan for a treaty similar to the four-power treaty which came out of the Washington conference, and to which the United States, Great Britain, Japan, and France are parties, and which is still unratified.

Might Bring Five-Power Treaty.

The preliminary talk in connection with the proposed second conference on the limitation is that it might produce a five-power treaty to which the United States, Great Britain, France, Germany and Italy would be parties. If such a conference should be held, and if such a treaty should be actually proposed in the conference, several other European nations, it is pointed out, might be asked to become parties to the treaty. But the present thought here is that it should be a five-power treaty.

The argument in support of this program is: (1) That it would insure the ratification and application of the four-power treaty adopted at the Washington conference, and (2) would, if carried forward in good faith, insure peace in Europe for a long period of years. Public men who have been consulted about this tentative program are very confident that if the United States, Great Britain, France, Germany and Italy should band themselves together in what might be called a minor League of Nations to preserve the peace of Europe, they would exercise a powerful and probably lasting influence for good.

The experience of the State department during the last two weeks in connection with the flareup in the Near East has served to convince members of the administration, if they needed any convincing, that the United States cannot afford to attempt to play a lone hand in the game of international affairs.

New Stamps Coming Out.

The public always takes keen interest in a new postage stamp. Within the next two months an entire new series will have been

placed on sale. The new 11-cent stamp of peacock blue color with the portrait of Rutherford B. Hayes was placed on sale October 4, at Fremont, Ohio, commemorating the one hundredth anniversary of the former president's birth. This was the first stamp to be placed on sale of the complete new series planned by the Post Office department. The new 5-cent Roosevelt stamp will be available, Mr. Glover of the Post Office department states, on October 27, the birthday of Theodore Roosevelt. One reason for the selection of Roosevelt's portrait for the 5-cent stamp was the fact that this denomination is most widely used on letters to foreign countries, where the colonel's fame is believed to be greater than that of any other President.

It is planned to place on sale the new 50-cent stamp with a picture of the Arlington Amphitheater and the tomb of the Unknown Soldier on Armistice day, November 11. The remaining denominations of the series will be put out as promptly as the engraving and preparation of the plates are completed.

In the new series of denominations, the 13-cent stamp has been dropped, and 14-cent and 25-cent stamps have been added. The 13-cent stamp was found useful only for payment of combined postage and registration fee during the war period when the ordinary letter postage rate was 3 cents. There is a demand for the added items in parcel post business, especially for use by large mail-order concerns. The department is urging postmasters to encourage the use of the smallest number of stamps that will cover the postage on any parcel, so as to save both in cost of manufacture and in the work of canceling and examining stamps after the parcel has been mailed.

Here is the New Series.

The portraits and other devices for the entire new series have been finally decided on. They are as follows:

1-cent, Franklin; 2-cent, Washington; 3-cent, Lincoln; 4-cent, Martha Washington; 5-cent, Roosevelt; 6-cent, Garfield; 7-cent, McKinley; 8-cent, Grant; 9-cent, Jefferson; 10-cent, Monroe; 11-cent, Hayes; 12-cent, Cleveland; 14-cent, Indian; 15-cent, Statue of Liberty; 20-cent, Yosemite; 25-cent, Niagara; 30-cent, Buffalo; 50-cent, Arlington Amphitheater; \$1, Lincoln Memorial; \$2, Capitol; \$5, America.

The subjects of the designs have not been selected without careful regard for their suitability, according to the department's statement. The portraits include Washington and Jefferson as fathers of our institutions; Franklin as the first postmaster general; Martha Washington to commemorate the pioneer womanhood of America; Lincoln, Garfield and McKinley as "the martyr Presidents"; Monroe to mark the foreign policy associated with his name, with Grant, Hayes, Cleveland and Roosevelt, carrying on the historical line to a recent day.

Reasons for the Designs.

"The devices adopted for the higher denominations," Mr. Glover says, "this New World are represented by the 'stand for America as it might be viewed by a newly arriving immigrant. The stranger's first thought is of the primitive dwellers in the land, the aboriginal Indians, but on arrival the living forms of animal life by the Buffalo, Yosemite and Niagara, and its different aspects of nature's grandeur. From these the alien's thoughts are supposed to turn to the deeds of men who lived and died to build and preserve the nation, and this idea is marked by the Arlington Amphitheater and the Lincoln Memorial; then his mind turns to the Capitol itself as the center of national tradition and government, and comes to him a vision of America, the final picture."

In accordance with instructions of Postmaster General Work that the new series of stamps be entirely distinctive and outstanding in so far as numerals and subjects are concerned, as well as having distinctive and prominent colors whereby the postal clerks may promptly detect short-paid mail matter, Director Louis A. Hill of the bureau of engraving and printing has personally directed the engraving of these new stamps and it is his promise that the American public will be given a series of postage stamps in keeping with the highest art of engraving which should be expected from the bureau.

Lubricating Loose Pulleys.

A correspondent of American Machinery, having noted the usual difficulty encountered in keeping loose pulleys lubricated, makes two suggestions of value. One involves the drilling of holes through the bushing, and the filling of these with a mixture of graphite and cylinder oil. The other is to drill several holes along the inside surface of the hub, parallel to the axis, and breaking through into the bore. In these are fitted soft pine plugs, soaked in oil, in such a way as to restore the inner bearing surface of the hub. Pulleys rendered self-lubricating in either of these ways will give no trouble for a period of years, it is stated.

Less Said the Better.

Some friends were sitting on our porch when a man drove up in a dilapidated automobile, which made a great deal of unnecessary noise.

I casually remarked: "What does he want with that ratty old car?"

The woman addressed said: "That is my brother calling for me."

Well, the less said the better, but I'll be more careful in future.—Exchange.

Smith Guns

Never Shoot Loose

Ask your dealer for

The Gun That Speaks For Itself

"Send for Catalog No. 348".

The Hunter Arms Co. Inc.

Fulton, N. Y.

Take WHITE CAPS FOR HEADACHE

Why suffer when "White Caps" will give you relief? You avoid dangerous, narcotic drugs when you take "White Caps". Put up in capsule form, which means that they are tasteless and pleasant to take. Get a box today.

At Your Druggist or Dealer

Gilbert Bros. & Co., Proprietors, Baltimore, Md.

25¢—TRIAL SIZE 10¢

BEDFORD GAZETTE

VICTOR E. P. BARKMAN
Editor and Publisher

Regular subscription price per year 2.00, payable in advance and \$2.50 if paid within the year. All communications should be addressed to

Gazette Publishing Co., Bedford, Pa. The Gazette is the leading newspaper of Bedford County and its circulation is far ahead of any of its contemporaries. As an advertising medium it is one of the best in this part of the state.

Card of Thanks \$1.00, Resolutions of Respect, \$2.00. Obituary Poetry 5c per line. Memorial Poetry 5c per line.

Friday, October 20, 1922

OCT. 11-23—For registration before commissioners (before General Election).

NOV. 7—General Election.
DEC. 7—Last day for filing expense accounts for General Election.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET

For United States Senators:
FREDERICK B. KERR,
Clearfield County
(Unexpired Penrose Term)

SAMUEL S. SHULL,
Monroe County
(Unexpired Knox Term)
Full Term beginning March 4, 1923

For Governor
JOHN A. MSPARRAN,
Lancaster County

For Lieutenant Governor
ROBERT E. PATTISON
Philadelphia

For Secretary Internal Affairs
A. MARSHALL THOMPSON
Allegheny County

For Superior Court Judge
HENRY C. NILES,
York County

For Congress
DANIEL S. BRUMBAUGH,
Altoona

For State Senator
MILTON L. MCINTYRE
Bosewell, Pa.

For Member General Assembly
JOHN T. MATT
Eversett, Pa.

NON PARTISAN POLITICS

A couple weeks ago "The Inquirer" stated that any one thinking twice on the same subject would know McSparran, if elected would not have a following in the Legislature sufficient to accomplish anything.

All this may be true and again it may be just the reverse.

However this we do know, that if Pinchot is elected, the Old Guard will elect so many the reverse of Bill Brice, Francis Madore and Wright and Derrick that any progressive movement to be voted upon will not have a ghost of a show. Then, there you are—just as if McSparran was Governor. But, hold on! Mr. and Mrs. Voter the election is not over! Pennsylvania is a funny state politically. Back in the early minutes cannons boomed all over the United States after Pinchot carried the state when the mess was not half so bad as the present Republican Candidates admit "You can fool all the people sometime but not all the time" still holds good. As Mr. Reynolds would say, "Now, mark you," the people are awake. They know the great big issue before the American people today is not whether Mr. Reynolds controls the political saddle of Bedford County or Mr. Jordan but are you against the Powerful Few of America crushing the 90 odd millions of common people or are you for an Autocratic Government. The few lording it over the many.

Bedford County will go Democratic at the next election if truth can be made prevail over falsehood; if light is thrown into darkness; if right is sent against wrong. Why?

Well, if McSparran is Governor no vicious legislation can pass unless it runs against his veto. No Republican whip need urge the corrupt wing of Republican party to present any harmful legislation as in the case of Pinchot being Governor, because they would well know with McSparran no party feeling or emergency exists, hence we could look for just such law and action as would meet the approval of the great majority of Pennsylvanians. Readers, ponder over this. A United States Senator recently stated that in the United States within the past couple years 45 thousand laws had been passed, while in some countries nearly as large 15 laws proved sufficient. Even if McSparran don't have a friendly legislature no harm can follow. It would be better for the common people if we had less laws.

the people if McSparran could prevent any more laws from being passed. The people would benefit thereby and if some of the present laws could be repealed, the people would be pleased. Too many laws make it burdensome for the people now. They can't turn a hand anymore without violating some law.

A Non-partisan

DUNNING'S ORDER CHARGE

Oct. 21st. Preparatory Service, Pleasant Hill, at 10:00 a. m.
Oct. 22—Sunday School at 9:00 a. m. Holy Communion at 10:00. Catechizing at 11:00 a. m.

VOTE FOR BRUMBAUGH FOR CONGRESSMAN

Mr. Brumbaugh was born in Morrison's Cove, Bedford County and was raised in the Cove.

Voters of Bedford and Blair Counties: It has been a long time since we have had a Democratic Congressman.

What a great industrial district like the newly-made twenty-first, composed of Bedford and Blair counties, needs is a man with physical and mental vigor; a man of the common people who can espouse their cause; a man whose past life is public and semi-public affairs is unassailable; a man who accomplishes things; a man who regards the interests of those whom he serves above his own private interests; a man whose voice is always lifted in the cause of right and honorable living; a man who knows what the people want and has the talent and backbone to jump into the fray in their behalf.

Such a man is D. S. Brumbaugh, of Altoona.

It seems almost like trying to convince one of self-evident truth to appeal to the people who know what a man is by recounting his abilities and achievements, but for the purpose of those who do not know Mr. Brumbaugh, these lines are written:

Mr. Brumbaugh started life as a poor boy on a farm, but no such handicap has kept him down. He went through the country schools successfully, and at once became one of the shining lights in Blair county. He was honored by election to the office of County Treasurer of Blair County which office he filled to the entire satisfaction of his constituents.

He is an American first; he is an honest, upright citizen who knows no bosses' hand and is conversant with the people and their needs and would make an ideal congressman.

HOW TO KEEP YOUR BABY WELL

The Nursery

If possible choose a bright sunny room for the nursery; let it be baby's room, so that everything can be suited to his needs and comforts and convenient for his mother.

When baby cannot have a room all to himself, see that he takes his day time naps in a room away from the rest of the family where there is shade, ventilation and quiet.

Baby's room should be kept very clean. Have a floor that can be washed or oiled with rugs that can be taken up and beaten. The furniture should be plain and of such a kind that soap, water and sunshine will do it no harm. Have no more in the room than is actually needed.

Here is a list of the things you must have:
Bed, Bed furnishings, Bureau or chest of drawers for clothes, one or two low chairs, a bed or couch for the mother if she must sleep in same room, a thermometer, a low chair without arms for you to sit in when nursing baby.

Baby's Bed

Baby's first bed may be a bassinette, a large clothes basket, or a clean box. Use a folded quilt or a blanket for a mattress.

If you would rather get a crib at once, get a simple plain white enamel one with the bars near enough together so that the baby's head cannot be caught in.

The Nursery

Cover the mattress with rubber sheeting, oil cloth, or newspaper to keep it dry, but always have a soft pad over it. This may be made of cotton. Cover it with a small sheet tucked in on all four sides to make it perfectly smooth.

If a sleeping pad is used no other covers are needed. A dimity spread makes a pretty covering and is easily laundered.

Teach your baby to sleep without a pillow. He will breathe more easily. A clean napkin may be placed under his head.

If you would rather use covers than a sleeping bag, get a pair of good wool crib blankets, and a light cotton spread. For very cold nights, have a light lamb's wool or down comfortable in a washable case, or an extra blanket or knit afghan.

Have about a dozen sheets on hand, as well as four to six pads.

Other Equipment
For baby's clothing, outfit you will need: Absorbent cotton Johnson and Johnson's Boric Acid Solution, Safety pins (3 sizes), Soap (Johnson and Johnson's Baby Soap), Squares of Gauze (Johnson and Johnson's) oiled linen, Johnson Tube of vaseline, alboline, or cold cream, soft baby brush and comb, 6 soft linen (towels, 6 soft wash rags (cheese cloth will do) a large outing flannel apron, bath towel for your own lap.

You will need scales for baby. Its weight is an important index to his health through his entire childhood. So a good scale is the cheapest in the long run.
The bath tub may be of rubber on a stand or else the kind that fits over your ordinary bath tub. Paper racks and is with the racks still. This election is the people's election and the people must take care of their interests. A vote for Brumbaugh will do it.
Mr. Bryan is a man of the people. In the daytime the temperature of baby's room should be 68 to 70 degrees F. and about 50 degrees at night. When the baby is or are you for Kurtz and the Cor-being bathed, have the room about 72 degrees F.

A million men have turned to One Eleven Cigarettes —a firm verdict for superior quality.



15 for 10c

"111"
cigarettes

The American Tobacco Co.

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS FRAME THEIR LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM

The Pennsylvania State Association of County Commissioners at its recent annual session, held at Altoona, went on record as favoring legislation subjecting motor vehicles to city and county taxation, in addition to the license fee charged by the state. Their plan would be to use the funds thus realized for road improvements, or for the payment of interest on road bonds. It goes without saying that such a bill could not be passed without a hard fight.

Other legislative proposals sanctioned by the convention include the following:

Exempting motor vehicles in certain cases from taxation as personal property.

The return to counties of all taxes collected on scrip, bonds or certificates of indebtedness issued by counties for road purposes.

Repealing exemption of woman from imprisonment for nonpayment of taxes.

Relieving counties of liability for costs in courts of aldermen or justices of peace, unless district attorney approves prosecution.

Restricting loads on bridges to 15,000 pounds.

Prohibiting use of cleats on traction engines of motor vehicles unless covered. Permitting county commissioners to buy road machinery and renting it to township supervisors. Giving counties right of appeal from viewers' award when property is taken over for road building.

Washington was chosen as the next place of meeting.

MONEY FOR ALL BUT SOLDIERS

If the Republicans had been economical along other lines the ex-service men would wait patiently for their turn, but there was money enough to give the profiteers 450 millions relief a year by the repeal of the excessive profits tax (that tax would have paid the bonus in ten years besides penalizing profiteering).

There was money enough to give less than five thousand millionaires a relief of 90 millions a year by the reduction of the rates on big incomes.

There was money enough to give the railroads over half a billion to guarantee dividends (when did the government guarantee a fair income to farmers, laborers or merchants?).

There was money enough to pass a bill loaning another half billion to the railroads.

There seems to be money enough, according to Republican leaders to permit the voting of a ship subsidy.

Why does the money suddenly fail when a bonus is asked for the boys who bore the risks while big business made enormous profits? The ex-service men have had a test of Republicanism.

W. J. Bryan

If the people vote for Dan S. Brumbaugh they will have to represent them a man who will stand by them, farmer, laborer and merchant alike. He isn't a corporation attorney, lawyer, or banker or even a millionaire. He is a real man of the people, born on a farm in Morrison's Cove and worked himself up in the ranks and is with the ranks still. This election is the people's election and the people must take care of their interests. A vote for Brumbaugh will do it.

Mr. Bryan is a man of the people. In the daytime the temperature of baby's room should be 68 to 70 degrees F. and about 50 degrees at night. When the baby is or are you for Kurtz and the Cor-being bathed, have the room about 72 degrees F.

A MERRY CHRISTMAS

You should make an early selection to secure the cream of

CHRISTMAS CARDS

Our Assortment is Complete and on Display.

By ordering NOW your cards will be the envy of your friends

HAVE THEM ENGRAVED

We will deliver any time after December first on orders placed now.

Gazette Pub. Co., Bedford, Pa.

POINT

Squire R. C. Smith and Charles Miller started the first of this week for their ten days vacation after having born the heat and labor of the past summer. They will visit relatives and friends in Johnstown, Pittsburgh and Canton, Ohio before returning home.

Some farmers are still seeding and others are busy getting their corn away which is a fairly good crop.

There is not much improvement among the sick formerly reported.

William Smith and Albert Diehl was seen hunting one night last week and caught three nice fat coons.

The plasters are plastering Mr. Albert Gohn new house. They expect to finish the job this week.

Harry Wonders has his saw mill set up at the foot of the Allegheny mountain where he has a large contract of sawing.

Mr. Cornblat and family, of near Clearville, were Sunday guests at their daughters family, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Diehl.

Mrs. Maud Dibert who spent the last week with her sister Lou returned to Bedford on Sunday.

Mrs. Hissong who has been visiting in Bedford returned home on Sunday looking much better.

Robert Smith and Charles Miller paid their annual visit to W. W. Feight and family of Everett last Tuesday and Wednesday.

WOLFSBURG CHARGE
M. E. CHURCH

Rev. S. J. Pittinger, Pastor
Preaching service for Oct. 22.
Rainsburg 10:30 A. M.
Trans Run 2:30 P. M.
Wolfsburg 7:00 P. M.
All are welcome.

WHAT NOT TO DO IN A THUNDERSTORM

How dangerous is lightning? What are the chances of being hit by a lightning bolt? Where is the safest? Where is the most dangerous spot?

Most people have asked these questions more or less anxiously at some time or another. An authoritative answer for all of them is furnished by Dr. Charles P. Steinmetz, chief consulting engineer of the General Electric Company.

Dr. Steinmetz learned for himself the title of "lightning tamer" last winter when he produced an "indoor thunderstorm" by means of his lightning generator, imitating exactly, although on a small scale, the lightning flash of nature. And this is what he says about lightning and its dangers:

"We all marvel at lightning; and most of us fear it unreasonably. Of all the lightning fishes generated by a vivid summer storm less than one per cent. strike the earth. The rest are confined to the sky that breeds them.

"Your chance of being hit by a falling brick or bitten by a mad dog are probably greater than the chance that you will be struck dead by lightning.

"I understand that about 500 persons are killed by lightning in the United States each year. If these figures are correct, the chances are around 240,000 to one that you will escape this fate.

"I have been giving these facts and figures merely to reassure you—not to encourage you to take unnecessary risks. There are certain sensible precautions for any one of heed in a thunderstorm. Most of them are quite different, however, from the pet superstitions that our ancestors have handed down to us.

"I can think of just three places where you will be absolutely safe in a thunderstorm. One is an underground chamber; another is a space entirely surrounded by a metal network; the last (and the only one of the three which you are liable to be able to utilize) is a steel framed building.

"Steel-framed buildings are excellent conductors. They tend to relieve by 'silent discharges' the electric strain always existing between earth and sky during a thunderstorm. Sometimes they are struck, but the people inside them never know it.

"When a thunderstorm is raging you are just about as safe in one part of your home as another. People who try to insulate themselves by lying down in the folds of a feather bed are taking senseless and ineffectual precaution. Yet there are a few danger spots. If you are in direct line between two good sized metal objects, such as a steam radiator and an iron sink, or between either and an iron spout running up the side of the house, you may be struck by direct or indirect flashes of lightning.

In seeking an outlet to the ground lightning has a tendency to jump between two such metallic bodies rather than to take a direct course through non-conducting mediums.

"A place of special danger is directly beneath a hanging lamp or globe suspended from the ceiling by a chain. Lightning may follow the chain to its end and then jump off. The place where a wire clothesline enters a house may also be a danger spot, although I think this has been overemphasized.

"Small detached pieces of metal have no effect on the path of lightning, either indoors or out. Last summer a party of golfers caught in a thunderstorm threw away their clubs lest the metal attract the lightning. Their fears on this cause were groundless.

"If you glory in a thunderstorm, as I do, you will want to stand at a window or on the front porch and watch it. And here you will be just about as safe as anywhere else.

"One of the most dangerous of all places out of doors is the shelter of an isolated tree. Such trees are a target for lightning. If you were overtaken by a storm in the vicinity of an isolated tree it might be well to lie down near it, but not under it. One of the best refuges out of doors is thick woods, provided you do not seek shelter under a tree that stands out conspicuously above the rest. If I were caught in an open field I must confess that I would not lie down in the mud, but would turn my footsteps toward the nearest shelter—serene in the knowledge that the chances were preponderant against my being struck by lightning."

The homely but effective lightning rod, which Benjamin Franklin devised and promoted, was indorsed by Dr. Steinmetz as probably the best artificial safeguard against lightning that can be found.

"The Surest Way to the Biggest Positions" tells how others are obtaining positions paying from \$2500 to \$25000 a year.

Sent free. State age, occupation, and education. Box 354, Cumberland, Md.

A close shave!
MENTHOLATUM
comforts and heals.

REGISTER'S NOTICES

Executors' and Guardians' Accounts have been filed in the Register's Office for confirmation on Monday, November 13, 1922.

1. The Account of Franklin R. Elbin, Administrator of the Estate of Henry B. Elbin, late of Mann Township, Bedford County, Pennsylvania, deceased.

2. The First and Final Account of Margaret Elliott, Administratrix of the estate of David D. Elliott, late of West Providence Township, Bedford County, Pennsylvania, deceased.

3. The First and Final Account of Harry M. Schnably, Executor of the Last Will and Testament of Abraham Schnably, late of King Township, Bedford County, Pennsylvania, deceased.

4. The Account of John B. Smith, Administrator of the Estate of Peter Smith, late of Bedford Township, Bedford County, Pennsylvania, deceased.

5. The First and Final Account of Nathan B. Trail, Administrator of the estate of Annie Trail, late of Everett Borough, Bedford County, Pennsylvania, deceased.

6. The First and Final Account of H. W. Holler, Executor of the Last Will and Testament of Elizabeth A. Snyder, late of Mann Township, Bedford County, Pennsylvania, deceased.

7. The Account of Preston J. Detwiler and Andrew M. Smith, Administrators of the Estate of Andrew S. Replogle, late of South Woodbury Township, Bedford County, Pennsylvania, deceased.

8. The First and Final Account of Mary A. Baker, Administratrix of the Estate of John H. Baker, late of South Woodbury Township, Bedford County, Pennsylvania, deceased.

9. The Account of William H. Stayer, Edward Ross Stayer and John Calvin Stayer, Executors of the Last Will and Testament of Joseph Stayer, late of Bedford Township, Bedford County, Pennsylvania, deceased.

10. The First and Final Account of Wyzatta Barefoot, Administratrix of the Estate of Nathan R. Barefoot, late of East St. Clair Township, Bedford County, Pennsylvania, deceased.

11. The First and Final Account of H. Irvin Rinard, Executor of the Last Will and Testament of Rebecca L. Rinard, late of East Providence Township, Bedford County, Pennsylvania, deceased.

12. The First and Final Account of Willard Adams, Administrator of the Estate of Charles A. Adams, late of Napier Township, Bedford County, Pennsylvania, deceased.

Ella M. Stewart,
Register

Oct. 20—27 Nov. 3—10.

SHERIFF'S SALES

By virtue of a writ of fieri facias issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Bedford County, and to me directed, there will be exposed to public sale, at the Court House in Bedford Borough, County of Bedford, and State of Pennsylvania on Saturday the 11th day of November, 1922 the following property viz:

All of the defendants' right, title and interest in a tract of land situated in Liberty Township, Bedford County, Pennsylvania bounded and described as follows:

Bounded on West Enoch Evans, East Charles Zimmerman, North by Wm. Shimer and on South Mrs. Wm. Smeltzer. Containing 132 acres more or less, having thereon erected a log dwelling house, bank barn and necessary outbuildings.

Seized and taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Joseph I. Smith and C. A. Smith, defendants.

All of defendants' right, title and interest in a lot of ground situated, lying and being in King township, bounded and described as follows:

Bounded on West by Ralph Croyle, East by public road, North by Ralph Croyle and on South by George Smith, fronting 40 feet and extending back 150 feet.

Seized and taken in execution and to be sold as the property of R. M. Baird, defendant.

Terms: Cash or day of sale.

Sale to commence at one o'clock p. m. of said day.

J. M. Fink, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Bedford, Pa.
Oct. 13, 1922.

Oct. 20—27 Nov. 3.

COTTONSVILLE

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Claar made a business trip to St. Clairsville on Wednesday.

Mrs. Fred Claar spent Thursday with John Musseiman and family.

Mrs. Ardie Lingenfelter spent Monday evening with Mrs. Clarence Claar.

Rev. and Mrs. D. I. Pepple and son Pearl, of Alum Bank, were short time callers at this place on Thursday.

Mrs. Chauncey Black spent Saturday with the former's sister, Mrs. Adam Colebaugh.

Joseph Claar bought a fine cow last week.

William Black spent Sunday with his mother, Mrs. Ellen Black.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Claar and son Mahlon and daughter Daisy and Mrs. Adam Colebaugh and son Eugene and daughter Kathryn spent Sunday with John Adams Claar and family at Ryot.

Misses Lena and Maud Helser spent Sunday with their friend, Kathryn Feathers.

Quite a number of people from this place attended the funeral of Albert Benton on Monday.

Elizabeth Musseiman, wife of John Musseiman died Sunday evening at 6 o'clock.

A Jar Is Apt to Follow.

Women may like flattery, but it is risky to tell a woman that she looks well preserved. Pastor Transcript

FARMERS' PAGE

Apples

Ambrose Hyde of Buffalo Mills is a successful fruit grower. In a recent conversation with him I learn he has given the subject of marketing close study.

He says the farmers should not let go or trust not ripe and allow the city middleman force thru on the consumers, thereby creating a dislike for fruit and poorer market for apples in season.

There is a whole lot of truth to this and to make it effective I should think would require a state-wide organization I wonder why our paid employers at Harrisburg have not done something along this line?

For that matter the heavy fruit growers of this county at least once a year should get together for a round table talk on the fruit situation but they don't. Such a meeting ought to be called every October 1st, about the time we are all asking ourselves "I wonder what the price is?"

Where You Will Find Intelligence

It has been said before a congressional committee that the farmers did not know anything about a subsidy or shipping, but I will guarantee that you can go out at random, outside of congress, of course—but you can go out anywhere in this country and take the first 100 men you meet in the country and compare them with the first 100 men you meet on the streets of Washington, and the men from the country will know more than the 100 men you will find in Washington at random.—Congressman Davis, of Tennessee.

Cooperation Needs Direction

Cooperation is a fine thing, but it needs some one to direct it in the right channels. Says the Ohio Farmer, "Folks are still human and apt to ere in their dealings with others. A good leader is the first and perhaps the most important requisite in keeping things on a smooth track. Look to your leaders, folks; if they are good, tie to them; if not, get rid of them."

A Man's A Man For A That

A plain and honest Irishman stopped a pompous gentleman on the streets of London and asked: "Have you a match?" Not relishing the familiarity, the pompous one replied:

"My good man, that is not the way to speak to a gentleman. Perhaps you do not know who I am. I am Sir Desmond O'Morris, knight, baronet, and knight of the garter."

"And my name," said the Celt, "is Paddy O'Flynn, to-night, to-morrow night, and the night after."

He Had A Heart

We may read things in our newspapers about the selfishness, depravity and perversity of human nature, and sometimes we cannot help wondering what the world is coming to, anyhow. But sometimes the newspaper men, in their search for a good story, do not forget to note incidents which show what we are all well aware of, and that is that the world is full of kind, thoughtful, helpful people.

Recently such a story was picked up by a news-gatherer on the docks of New York harbor.

The young captain of a tugboat happened to see an aged woman standing on the deck in tears. To his inquiries she replied that her son was lying in Liverpool and that she was on late to catch the ship upon which he had hoped to take passage in her effort to reach his bedside.

The ship was proceeding down the bay toward the ocean, but it was still in sight. Without any further formality the young man, in the absence of a gangplank, gathered up the old lady in his arms and carried her aboard the tug, having first swung her baggage upon the deck.

He then signalled for full speed ahead, and in a short time the racing tug had overtaken the great liner, which was halted and the woman taken aboard.

As the ship resumed its journey, the aged woman stood at the rail, and, as a fitting expression of her gratitude, she waited a kiss to the young stranger who had so signally befriended her.

COOPERATION SHOWS PROFIT

A profit of \$84,000 on its first year's business is reported by the Central Cooperative Commission association, owned by farmers at the south St. Paul stockyards. The total business was \$17,500,000.

EAR OF POVERTY, LOSS OF RELATIVES AND ISOLATION

The drawbacks in many lives, but they can all be overcome by taking employment, finding a church, such as that your mother loved, and living in a shell of indifference. Friendship is not a cake that you take and put away in a cupboard. It is something to share with others.

JEALOUSY, SPITE AND ILL NATURE ARE NEIGHBORS

move away from rather than cultivate. They all live in a gloomy shed and a ever plotting mischief. Better to go a long distance out of our way to avoid them. "Let not the sun go down upon your wrath."

Wild Cat Stock

Shortly after the World War began the writer was walking through his orchard in company with the President of one of our Bedford banks and a director of the other. The conversation turned to the subject of money scarcity. One said he believed out of Bedford County the past two years had gone for wild cat stock, vacant lots, together with money withdrawn for real property investments in a city nearby at least \$400,000. I was amazed.

Since then I have kept one eye upon these stock deals in my own township and have come to the conclusion that nothing would pay better than a sign board at every cross road in the country with the following thereon:

Henceforth the farmer intends first to consult his banker on all stock deals; second the record left by you slick guys in this community makes it doubtful traveling, so turn and go back to the city.

It's almost pitiful to see how these well dressed idlers hound some fellow known to have money and has fallen for their line of talk. I know one party who recently had to put up a notice at his place of business warning all stock dealers or brokers off. Most of the States have been forced to pass what is called The Blue Sky Law to protect the unwary investor, but not withstanding such protection enough money is lost each year in this way throughout the United States which if invested sensibly would clothe the poor and feed the hungry.

The fact that an exacting treasurer of the United States has been indicted for fraudulent stock transaction is exciting some comment. But why should it? For years statesmen, great and near-great, ex-congressmen, great lame ducks, professional politicians, editors and an occasional clergyman, have been lending their names and "moral support" to wildcat operators flying by night to sell their wares to the unsuspecting and the Greedy Mikes.

An ex-governor from a neighboring state has helped to promote several frauds in which hundreds of people lost money and a number lost fortunes. Two ex-secretaries of the treasury became ordinary promoters and executed extraordinary influences in fooling people and inflicting bad stocks on them. Another chap, high in the estimation of public men, who for years posed as the highest authority on tariff schedules, became the president of a land company that sold farm lands at the rate of 10 cents a shovelful and called it town lots. Certificates signed by the worthy still adorn smokehouses in this section.

Ex-editors interested Lancaster counties in Mexico and Louisiana to the tune of hundreds of thousands, and the officials of the company served jail terms. Ex-congressmen, ex-judges, ex-assemblymen testify to the virtues of "wildcat" medicines, and tell great stories of what certain remedies did for them.

A Lancaster county man who emigrated to a western state read some law and practiced a little, was one time mentioned as a candidate for the nomination of governor. His party had about as much chance of electing a governor in that particular state as an Eskimo had of being appointed chief justice of the supreme court, but the distinction was sufficient to command the title of governor, and some time since, while in Washington, he wrote a testimonial for a certain patent medicine.

The testimonial appeared with a picture of the "governor" coming down the steps of the national capitol, to illustrate just how great a man he really was, but he died a few months later of the diseases he had been "cured of." So that a great many ex-statesmen must be utilized and "wildcats" know just how to do it.

People with money to invest in the stock of banks and trust companies had better be careful about investing it in institutions organized by promoters, who come into a town or vicinity as strangers, to tell people what they need in banks and banking. They are "wildcats" selling stocks other than oil and coal, silver and gold, copper and lead, zinc and real estate propositions, and they sometimes make more money in selling bank stock than the stockholders do in trying to run the banking institutions they find on their hands, after the festive promoter has shaken the dust of the town from his feet, and moved on to pastures green and investors greener.

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FARM BLOC PRAISED BY BRYAN

Los Angeles, Sept. 20.—The agricultural bloc is the only bloc at Washington, which has worked in the open and for the benefit of the people, according to William J. Bryan, former secretary of state in an address before the Los Angeles city club. It was the very bloc, he said, which had accomplished anything whatsoever at the present congress.

Great Power Given Congress

The Constitution gives congress power to raise and support armies. Power to support an army includes everything connected with arming, clothing, equipping, mobilizing, transporting and feeding it.

Company Makes or Wares

It is certain that either worse bearing or ignorant carriage is caught, as men take disease, one of another; therefore let men take heed of their company.—Shakespeare.

Farmer Prophecies Cold Winter

West Branch people who have unbounded faith in the weather prognostications of "Bill" Altman, sage of Westline, (and they are legion) are making intensive preparations for a "long, hard winter," which he has just declared to be on its way.

Wood and coal are being stored in great quantities and airy spots about the farmhouses are being sealed while other preparations are being carried out to withstand the rigors of cold and storms. For the prophet has spoken and his predictions are declared to be correct in the majority of instances.

Emerging from his woodland home a few miles north of this city, he issued his annual weather "bulletin" and from beginning to end it is a warning to be prepared for deep snows, blustery winds and cold weather.

Declaring that he has noted the location of hornets' nest since childhood and that their height determine the general winter conditions, he points out that the nests are unusually high this fall, indicating a hard winter in general. His friend the caterpillar, he declares, is almost black and that also portends similar conditions. Furthermore, he points out that beechnut trees were heavily foliated, vindicating his deductions and their fruit is plentiful, being Nature's method of providing food for birds and wild animals in a long winter. Besides, there, he has numerous other reasons that he declares warrant his prediction.

Real winter will commence on December 15, he declares. Beginning on November 15 and continuing until December 15, there will be a season of no snow; but there will be no severe cold, according to the bulletin. The severely cold weather will develop quickly ten days before Christmas, providing a white Christmas. Snows and cold will continue until the last of January.

Between February 1 and 15 there will be a two-week's thaw, after which the cold weather will return again. The winds will not be high December 15 and March 1, according to Altman's deductions, but beginning early in March the northwest storms will develop, concludes his prophecy.

The Optimist

This is a dangerous day—a risky insecure day, so beware!

Today one is apt to meet with misfortune; to suffer loss or injury; to sprain an ankle or break a tooth. The wise will not embark upon new ventures this day. The circum-spect will avoid important business dealings.

Journeys should be postponed and contracts shied at. All motor cars should be most carefully inspected before use.

Count your change with extra care and be on the lookout for counterfeit \$100 notes. Examine your rubber heels, to make sure they are firmly fixed.

Above all, do not intrust yourself to such death-traps as railway or trolley cars, taxicabs or public conveyances of any sort.

For this is the high-mark among hoodoo days—Friday the thirteenth. Of course, there have been several similar Fridays during the last few centuries, but think of the horrible things that have happened during that same period! And still happening!

Think of the former Kaiser, about to get married before the echoes of the war have more than died away! Be careful brother. You may think there is nothing to superstition, but thousands of persons know you are wrong in this.

Thousands have proved its worth by experience. And many of these make no bones about declaring their firm belief in such dire influences as ladders, and birds flying in at windows and the new moon seen over the left shoulder, and surmounting all—Friday the thirteenth!

You'll not find these taking any chances today—no indeed!

What you will find in a world going along, for the most part, as it goes along on Thursday the twelfth or Saturday the fourteenth; a world so far emerged from the shadow of superstition as to distrust those who for centuries made a living out of it and forced multitudes to conform to their way of thinking, thru fear of what might happen if they thought some other way.

We may not have made marked progress in some lines—indeed, there's no doubt we have lost ground in a few—but we have managed to shake many of the shackles of superstition. For all of which let us be grateful—even on so perilous a day!

CABBAGE GROWERS STRIKE; SAY PRICES ARE TOO LOW

Racine, Wis., Oct. 12.—Refusing to cut and haul their product for the market price of \$3 a ton, more than 100 Racine county cabbage growers went on strike recently.

Farmers are indignant over the low price offered and some have begun plowing their crop under. Others are banding together and considering the formation of a Racine county farmers' union.

Provident Ants.

The ant has its farms and "sheds" in which it keeps various kinds of small beetles and plant lice, either for the sake of their secretions of milk or for their value as food. Some ants merely hunt and kill the creatures they require, but others collect them into flocks or obtain their eggs and rear them.

The Fields Of Corn

Over many roads of reckless blades The sunburnt farmer goes; And there till day's refulgence fades He plows among the rows.

From purple eve to crimson morn The furrows smile and grow; The moon hangs out her silver horn, And pours her light below.

Through sunny days and mellow weeks, With clouds that melt in tears, The glory of the harvest speaks In all the silken ears.

The wind stirs with the rosy dawn, And strikes the dewy plain; And, flying swifter than the fawn, It bends the stalks of grain.

The tassels spread 'neath cheering rays, And plume the knightly form; The furrows lift the creamy maize, And greet the welcome storm.

When all the woods are hung with green, And hills are strewn with sheaves, When flowers blush deep where bees have been, The ears grow fast like leaves.

The squirrel comes from mantled trees, Which line these fields of wealth; And, when light flows in rippling seas, He strips the ear by stealth.

When fields of green turn sear and brown, And woods grow rich with stain, And orchards bend with pippins down, And barns are choked with grain;

When Autumn hangs his sumptuous robes Out in the glowing morn, Which hides the lamps of distant globes,— Then gleams the ripened corn.

Problems That Will Confront Lawmakers We Shall Choose

A Glimpse at the Situation in Advance of the Election. Next State Administration Will Have Many Important Tasks on Hand.

Pennsylvania's political calendar this fall calls for the election of the following officers: Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, Secretary of Internal Affairs; one Superior Court judge, two United States Senators, 36 members of Congress, together with 208 members of the General Assembly, and 27 State Senators.

Such a big political bill should be sufficient to arouse the interests of even so great a state as Pennsylvania, which we are fond of saying is almost an empire in itself, as it is. Excepting war times, it appears that never before have greater and more perplexing problems been clamoring for solution than those which will confront the public officers whom we will elect in November.

Our national affairs are still chaotic, and there is need at Washington for all the brains, character and leadership we can send there to help in the solution of these problems. All kinds of people and parties are agreed that the affairs of our own state should be placed upon a more sound, business-like and economical basis than at present.

Nearly everyone believes, too, that one of the first steps necessary to bring about reform in the state government in the adoption of a budget system. Those who have made a study of the subject declare that Pennsylvania and Rhode Island with possibly one or two other exceptions, are the only states in the Union that do not operate on the budget system.

An advance estimate of the revenues and expenditures of the state is surely necessary to enable our lawmakers to pass intelligently on appropriations, and it is the first thing needed to bring order out of chaos in our fiscal affairs. While the Constitution does not call for a budget system, it presents no bar to its adoption.

A more just distribution of the burdens of taxation is imperative if we are to have anything approaching fair play and equality of opportunity. Under present conditions about seventy per cent of the revenues required to pay the expenses of government, both state and local, are wrung from real estate. This is true, notwithstanding that we have no state tax on land.

It costs over \$200,000,000 a year to run the local government of Pennsylvania. Taxes on real estate furnish about \$175,000,000 of this total. About \$150,000,000 in taxes falls directly upon the farms and homes of the people. The enormous valuable real estate of our mining corporations, railroads, manufacturing corporations, together with the real estate of all other corporations, is taxed to the extent of about \$21,000,000 a year.

To make the inequality still more glaring, manufacturing corporations are not required to pay any State tax. The value of their capital stock is placed at \$6,000,000,000, which is equal, in round numbers, to the assessed value of all our taxable real estate.

In view of such conditions, there is room for reform in taxation in Pennsylvania.

Distribution of Road Funds

We have 78,000 miles of dirt roads in second class townships alone. The last legislature appropriated only \$500,000 a year to assist in the maintenance of these roads.

Yet the state takes all the automobile license fees, amounting to over \$11,000,000 a year. A considerable percentage of these fees originate in the rural districts and the small towns. While the Grange has never suggested a fifty-fifty split between the state and the localities where these license fees are paid, we do not believe that the best interest of the people as a whole calls for a greater measure of state aid for township roads.

The last session of the State Grange went on record as favoring a \$25,000,000 bond issue as a means of enabling the state to buy the millions of acres of idle land within our borders that should be given fire protection and restored as speedily as possible to productive uses.

The small appropriation made by the last legislature for the payment of indemnities for cattle killed in the eradication of bovine tuberculosis has long since been exhausted. The owners of hundreds of herds are anxious to have their cattle tested, and those who go through the process simply have to wait for the indemnities due them for stock that is killed. Our laxity in this matter also deprives us of our share of federal funds, which are only made available as the state pays its agreed share.

Needs of State College. Our State College and Experiment Station have been persistently neglected, lacking the funds needed to adequately carry on the work for which they are intended. So far as the revenues of the state will permit this situation should be remedied.

The Grange was a prime mover in the agitation for a state fair, and it is the hope of the people of the rural districts and many others, as well, that the next legislature may be able to provide for the purchase of a site and the making of some improvements upon it, preparatory to the modest launching of the enterprise in due time.

The state should make provisions to do its full share toward fighting bootleggers and enforcing the Eighteenth Amendment.

The Grange has always been a champion of the public school system, and our influence has been exerted toward securing larger state appropriations for educational purposes.

The Public Schools. If Pennsylvania, with its great natural resources, its wonderful industrial developments, and ranking seventh in agricultural importance among the states, cannot afford good schools, then it is safe to assume that no other state can afford them.

It is well understood, too, that we must pay our teachers adequate salaries for the important work they do. Public sentiment on this point has been crystallized well in advance of the last session of the legislature.

The legislature, following the leadership of the Department of Public Instruction, enacted a program entailing an increase outlay of many millions a year for educational purposes.

Prior to the last session, the school code fixed the maximum tax rate for school purposes in the smaller districts at twenty-five mills. In casting about for the additional revenue required to put the educational program through, the maximum millage in these smaller districts was boosted to thirty-five mills, in addition to a per capita tax that may not exceed five dollars.

That was done, rather than to place a tax of two mills for all purposes on certain great interests, which now pay no state tax and comparatively little local tax.

Then, too, there is quite a difference between the maximum tax rate of thirty-five mills, coupled with a per capita tax that may reach five dollars, which rural school boards may be compelled to levy, if necessary, and eight mills, which is the maximum legal rate for schools in our two districts of the first class, Philadelphia and Pittsburgh.

This situation, coupled with the centralization of power in the Department of Public Instruction at Harrisburg, and all the red tape that goes with it, will explain, in part, at least, why there has been dissatisfaction with the conduct of our school affairs.

The people will expect the next legislature to do something to remedy these conditions.

Fred Breckenman

The Life Of The Farmer

There is a quiet about the life of the farmer, and the hope of a serene old age, that no other business or profession can promise. A professional man is doomed, some time to find that his powers are wanting. He is doomed to see younger and stronger men pass him in the race of life. He looks forward to an old age of intellectual mediocrity. He will be last, where once he was first. But the farmer goes into partnership with Nature. He lives with trees and flowers. He breathes the sweet air of the fields. There is no constant and frightful strain upon his mind. His nights are filled with sleep and rest. He watches his flocks and herds as they feed upon the green and sunny slopes. He hears the pleasant rain falling upon the waving corn, and the trees he planted in his youth rustle about him as he plants others for the children yet to be—Selected.

Pretty Burmese Belief.

The Burmese believe that the soul takes the form of a butterfly and leaves us while we sleep, and that the story of its roaming is the stuff of which dreams are made.

The Country Doctor

Much has been said and written during recent years concerning the decline of the rural church. Many rural neighborhoods in Pennsylvania are coming to depend more and more on lay preachers, or they must be content with recent graduates from our theological seminaries, who are not yet supposed to have earned the right to preach before the numerically stronger and wealthier congregations of the city. In other instances, ministers who are regarded as superannuated in the city are assigned to country churches.

And now the discovery is being made that the country doctor is fast becoming a rarity.

A recent survey conducted by the New York Department of Health reveals the fact that in some twenty strictly rural counties 97 per cent of the physicians in active practice have been there for a quarter of a century or more, while but three per cent had been located in those communities as much as five years.

This would indicate that but few of the recent graduates in medicine are locating in the country. The New York State Grange has been making a study of this problem, and it is considering ways and means of attracting doctors to the rural sections. Last winter a whole village in New York was stricken with an epidemic, and not a doctor was to be found within the radius of many miles.

It has been noted that thousands of doctors, many of them from rural villages and small towns, volunteered for service in the army. They went away from home, met new people, established different contacts, and in the end they failed to come back to country practice.

Whether there is much or little in this theory, the fact is that the tendency for some years among doctors has been toward the larger towns and cities.

It is asserted that an impelling force in the case of many high class and talented country physicians and surgeons may be found in the fact that somehow, as a rule, people do not look for or expect to find the best medical and surgical service available outside the large cities.

And yet some of the old country doctors who have for years enjoyed a large practice, while they may be more unassuming and charge smaller fees, are often just as capable as many of the self-styled specialists of the city.

Some time ago a woman living in a country district, in a neighboring state, was advised by her family physician to go to a hospital in a large city for an operation. She went, and to her surprise she found there a surgeon from the town nearest to her home. She learned that once a month this man goes to the great city hospital and there performs the most difficult operations, with famous city surgeons looking on, eager to learn.

Recently, when the wife of the President was stricken ill, one of the Mayo brothers, from Rochester, Minnesota, was called in for consultation.

These brothers have become world-famous, but they chose to remain in the little town where they were born, and where their father before them was a physician. The city has called to them many times, but they may be likened to giant oaks that struck their roots so deeply into their native soil that they could not be transported, like so many potted plants.

The people of the country owe a great deal to the old-fashioned country doctor, and there is cause for real anxiety lest the best should become extinct.

The old-fashioned country doctor kept no office hours. He was ready to respond to any summons at all hours of the day or night. Many times he traveled long distances through howling storms or blizzards over almost impassable roads, and in the dead of night, knowing that his coming was eagerly awaited and that human life might hang in the balance. And the fee that he charged for his services, medicine included, would not begin to pay for a mere examination on the part of a modern specialist in the city.

In the night-time or the daytime, He would rally brave and well, Though the summer lark was piping, Or the frozen lances fell;

Knowing if he won the battle, They would praise their Maker's name.

Knowing if he lost the battle, Then the doctor was to blame.

Farmers Need To Pay Attention

If the farmers were in position to refuse to operate for one season, and bread and food would fall short, it would open somebody's eyes. But farmers have produced so cheaply and played so little attention to market or cost prices that the result is that 90 per cent of the farmers are now bankrupt and reduced to beggars.

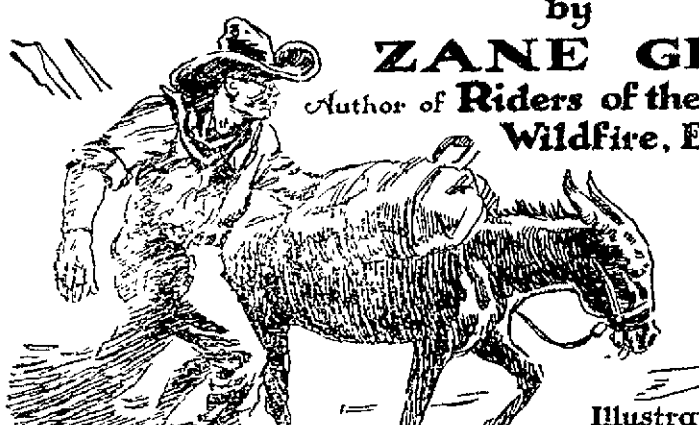
All details regarding taxes, interests, depreciation and all other costs that may enter into the cost of food should be figured. A farmer markets 1,000 bushels of wheat and contributes \$460 just to get it out of his hands to the market. This holds true in all other commodities.

All Things Good and Useful.

There is not one grain in the universe, either too much or too little; nothing is to be added, nothing to be spared; not so much as any one particle of it, that mankind may not be either the better or the worse of it, according as it is applied.—Plutarch.

DESERT GOLD

by
ZANE GREY
Author of *Riders of the Purple Sage*,
Wildfire, Etc.



Illustrations by
Irwin Myers

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Romance and the thrill of adventure have not departed from the West. There are recesses of the southwestern desert known only to Yaqui and Papago Indians. These ultra-arid sections contain perils as great as when the entire expanse was a trackless waste.



ZANE GREY

At times the border between the United States and Mexico becomes a veritable "No Man's Land," as dangerous as any territory that existed in pioneer days. There is a great unwritten history of the experiences of present-day settlers, rangers and soldiers that is fine material for the novelist, especially for one with the talents of Zane Grey, who loves his modern West, who has caught its spirit, and who sees it in all its aspects with a clear eye.

Zanesville, Ohio, was his birthplace, and he is descended from the famous Zane family which figured so largely in pioneer history. Although he passed through the public schools of his native place and graduated from the University of Pennsylvania with credit, he had more fondness for outdoor sports than for studies, and became a distinguished player of amateur, college and professional baseball. After a short residence in New York city he became attracted to the West and adopting a writing career, has become about the most prominent exponent in America of virile, western literature. He is better able than any other novelist to present its more stirring phases romantically, interestingly and without resorting to exaggeration.

PROLOGUE

A face haunted Cameron—a woman's face. It was there in the white heat of the dying campfire; it hung in the shadows that hovered over the flickering light; it drifted in the darkness beyond.

This hour, when the day had closed and the lonely desert night set in with its dead silence, was one in which Cameron's mind was thronged with memories of a time long past—of a home back in Peoria of a woman he had wronged and lost, and loved too late. He was a prospector for gold, a hunter of solitude, a lover of the dread, rock-ribbed infinitude, because he wanted to be alone to remember.

Then a sharp clink of metal on stone and soft pads of hoofs in sand prompted Cameron to reach for his gun, and to move out of the light of the waning campfire.

Figures darker than the gloom approached and took shape, and in the light turned out to be those of a white man and a heavily packed burro.

"Hello there," the man called, as he came to a halt and gazed about him. "I saw your fire. May I make camp here?"

Cameron came forth out of the shadow and greeted his visitor, whom he took for a prospector like himself. Cameron resented the breaking of his lonely campfire vigil, but he respected the law of the desert.

The stranger thanked him, and then slipped the pack from his burro. Then he rolled out his pack and began preparations for a meal. The campfire burst into a bright blaze, and by its light Cameron saw a man whose gray hair somehow did not seem to make him old, and whose stooped shoulders did not detract from an impression of rugged strength.

Another of those strange desert prospectors in whom there was some relentless driving power besides the lust for gold! Cameron felt that between this man and himself there was a subtle affinity, vague and undefined, perhaps born of the divination that here was a desert wanderer like himself perhaps born of a deeper, an un-intelligible relation having its roots back in the past. A long-forgotten sensation stirred in Cameron's breast, one so long forgotten that he could not recognize it. But it was akin to pain.

When he awakened he found, to his surprise, that his companion had departed. A trail in the sand led off to the north. There was no water in that direction. Cameron shrugged his shoulders; it was not his affair; he had his own problems. And straightway he forgot his strange visitor.

Cameron began his day, grateful for the solitude that was now unbroken, for the canon-furrowed, cactus-spurred scene that now showed no sign of life. While it was yet light, and he was digging in a moist white bordered

wash for water, he was brought sharply up by hearing the crack of hard hoofs on stone. There down the canon came a man on a burro. Cameron recognized them.

"Hello, friend," called the man, halting. "Our trails crossed again—that's good."

"Hello," replied Cameron slowly. "Any mineral sign today?"

"No."

They made camp together, ate their frugal meal, smoked a pipe, and rolled in their blankets without exchanging many words. In the morning the same reticence, the same aloofness charac-



"Hello, Friend," Called the Man, Halting. "Our Trails Crossed Again—That's Good."

terized the manner of both. But Cameron's companion, when he had packed his burro and was ready to start, faced about and said: "We might stay together, if it's all right with you."

"I never take a partner," replied Cameron.

"You're alone; I'm alone," said the other mildly. "It's a big place. If we find gold there'll be enough for two."

"I don't go down into the desert for gold alone," rejoined Cameron.

His companion's deep-set, luminous eyes emitted a singular flash. It moved Cameron to say that in the years of his wandering he had met no man who could endure equally with him the blasting heat, the blinding dust storms, the wilderness of sand and rock and lava and cactus, the terrible silence and desolation of the desert. "I may strike through the Sonora desert. I may head for Pinalcote or north for the Colorado basin. You are an old man."

"I don't know the country, but to me one place is the same as another," replied his companion. Then with gentle slaps he drove his burro to behind Cameron. "Yes, I'm old. I'm lonely, too. It's come to me just lately. But, friend, I can still travel, and for a few days my company won't hurt you."

"Have it your way," said Cameron.

They began a slow march down into the desert. At sunset they camped under the lee of a low mesa. Cameron was glad his comrade had the Indian habit of silence. Another day's travel found the prospectors deep in the wilderness. Then there came a breasting of reserve, noticeable in the older man, almost imperceptibly gradual in Cameron. And so, as Cameron began to respond to the influence of a desert less lonely than habitual, he began to take keener note of his comrade, and found him different from any other he had ever encountered in the wilderness. This man never grumbled at the heat, the glare, the driving sand, the sour water, the scant fare. He was tireless, patient, brooding.

Cameron's awakened interest brought home to him the realization that for years he had shunned companionship. In those years only three men had wandered into the desert with him, and these had left their bones to bleach in the shifting sands. Cameron had not cared to know their secrets. But the more he studied this latest comrade the more he began to suspect that he might have missed something in the others. In his own driving passion to take his secret into the limitless abode of silence and desolation, where he could be alone with it, he had forgotten that life dealt shocks to other men. Somehow this silent comrade reminded him.

One afternoon late, after they had rolled up a white, winding wash of sand and gravel, they came upon a

dry waterhole. Cameron dug deep into the sand, but without avail. He was turning to retrace weary steps back to the last water when his comrade asked him to wait. Cameron watched him search in his pack and bring forth what appeared to be a small, forked branch of a peach tree. He grasped the prongs of the fork and held them before him with the end standing straight out, and then he began to walk along the stream bed. Cameron, at first amused, then amazed, then pitying, and at last curious, kept pace with the prospector. He saw a strong tension of his comrade's wrists, as if he was holding hard against a considerable force. The end of the peach branch began to quiver and turn, kept turning, and at length pointed to the ground.

"Dig here," said the prospector. "What!" ejaculated Cameron. Had the man lost his mind?

Then Cameron stood by while his comrade dug in the sand. Three feet he dug—four—five, and the sand grew dark, then moist. At six feet water began to seep through.

"Get the little basket in my pack," he said.

Cameron complied, and saw his comrade drop the basket into the deep hole, where it kept the sides from caving in and allowed the water to seep through. While Cameron watched the basket filled. Of all the strange incidents of his desert career this was the strangest. Curiously he picked up the peach branch and held it as he had seen it held. The thing, however, was dead in his hands.

"I see you haven't got it," remarked his comrade. "Few men have. Back in Illinois an old German used to do that to locate wells. He showed me I had the same power. I can't explain. The old German I spoke of made money traveling round with his peach fork."

"What a gift for a man in the desert!"

Cameron's comrade smiled—the second time in all those days. They entered a region where mineral abounded, and their march became slower. Generally they took the course of a wash, one on each side, and let the burros travel leisurely along lipping at the bleached blades of scant grass, or at sage or cactus, while they searched in the canons and under the ledges for signs of gold.

Each succeeding day and night Cameron felt himself more and more drawn to this strange man. He found that after hours of burning toil he had insensibly grown nearer to his comrade. He reflected that after a few weeks in the desert he had always become a different man. In civilization, in the rough mining camps, he had been a prey to unrest and gloom. But once down on the great billowing sweep of this lonely world, he could look into his quiet soul without bitterness. So now he did not marvel at a slow stir stealing warmer along his veins, and at the premonition that perhaps he and this man, alone on the desert, driven there by life's mysterious and remorseless motive, were to see each other through God's eyes.

One night they were encamped at the head of a canon. The day had been exceedingly hot, and long after sundown the radiations of heat from the rocks persisted. Cameron watched his comrade, and yielded to interest he had not heretofore voiced.

"Partner, what drives you into the desert? Do you come to forget?"

"Yes."

"Ah!" softly exclaimed Cameron. Always he seemed to have known that. He said no more, but grew acutely conscious of the pang in his own breast, of the fire in his heart, the strife and torment of his passion-driven soul. He had come into the desert to remember a woman. She appeared to him then as she had looked when first she entered his life—a golden-haired girl, blue-eyed, white-skinned, red-lipped, tall and slender and beautiful. He had never forgotten, and an old, sickening remorse knocked at his heart. He rose and climbed out of the canon and to the top of the mesa, where he paced to and fro and looked down into the weird and mystic shadows, like the darkness of his passion, and farther on down the moon track and the glittering stretches that vanished in the cold blue horizon. In that endless, silent hall of desert there was a spirit; and Cameron felt hovering near him what he imagined to be phantoms of peace.

He returned to camp and sought his comrade.

"I reckon we're two of a kind," he said. "It was a woman who drove me into the desert. But I come to remember. The desert's the only place I can do that."

"Was she your wife?" asked the elder man.

"No."

A long silence ensued. The campfire wore down to a ruddy ashen heap. "I had a daughter," said Cameron's comrade. "She lost her mother at birth. And I—I didn't know how to bring up a girl. She was pretty and gay. It was the—old story."

His words were peculiarly significant to Cameron. They distressed him. He had been wrapped up in his remorse. If ever in the past he had thought of anyone connected with the girl he had wronged, he had long forgotten. But the consequences of such wrong were far-reaching. They struck at the roots of a home.

"Well, tell me more?" asked Cameron earnestly.

"It was the old, old story. My girl was pretty and free. The young bucks ran after her. I guess she did not run away from them. And I was away a good deal—working in another town. She was in love with a wild fellow. I knew nothing of it till too late. He was engaged to marry her. But he

didn't come back. And when the disgrace became plain to all, my girl left home. She went west. After a while I heard from her. She was well—working—living for her baby. A long time passed. I had no ties. I drifted west. Her lover had also gone west. In those days everybody went west. I trailed him, intending to kill him. But I lost his trail. Neither could I find any trace of her. She moved on, driven, no doubt, by the hound of her past. Since that I have taken to the wilds, hunting gold on the desert."

"Yes, it's the old, old story, only sadder, I think," said Cameron; and his voice was strained and unnatural. "Partner, what Illinois town was it you hailed from?"

"Peoria."

"And your—your name?" went on Cameron, huskily.

"Warren—Jonas Warren."

That name might as well have been a bullet. Cameron stood erect, motionless, as men sometimes stand momentarily when shot straight through the heart. In an instant, when thoughts resurged like blinding flashes of lightning through his mind, he was a swaying, quivering, terror-stricken man. He mumbled something hoarsely and backed into the shadow. But he need not have feared discovery, however surely his agitation might have betrayed him. Warren sat brooding over the campfire, oblivious of his comrade, absorbed in the past.

Cameron swiftly walked away in the gloom, with the blood thrumming thick in his ears, whispering over and over:

"Merciful G—d! Nell was his daughter!"

III

As thought and feeling multiplied, Cameron was overwhelmed. Beyond belief, indeed, was it that out of the millions of men in the world two who had never seen each other could have been driven into the desert by memory of the same woman. It brought the past so close. It showed Cameron how inevitably all his spiritual life was governed by what had happened long ago. That which made life significant to him was a wandering in silent places where no eye could see him with his secret. Some fateful chance had thrown him with the father of the girl he had wrecked. It was incomprehensible; it was terrible. It was the one thing of all possible happenings in the world of chance that both father and lover would have found unendurable.

Something within him cried out to him to reveal his identity. Warren would kill him; but it was not fear of death that put Cameron on the rack. He had faced death too often to be afraid. It was the thought of adding torture to this long-suffering man. All at once Cameron swore that he would not augment Warren's trouble, or let him stain his hands with blood. He would tell the truth of Nell's sad story and his own, and make what amends he could.

Then Cameron's thought shifted from father to daughter. She was somewhere beyond the dim horizon line. In those past lonely hours by the campfire his fancy had tortured him with pictures of Nell. But his remorseful and cruel fancy had lied to him. Nell had struggled upward out of menacing depths. She had reconstructed a broken life. And now she was fighting for the name and happiness of her child. Little Nell! Cameron experienced a shuddering ripple in all his being—the physical rack of an emotion born of a new and strange consciousness. He felt that it had been given him to help Warren with his burden.

He returned to camp trying to evolve a plan. All night he lay awake thinking.

In the morning, when Warren brought the burros to camp and began preparations for the usual packing, Cameron broke silence.

"Partner, your story last night made me think. I want to tell you something about myself. In my younger days—it seems long now, yet it's not so many years—I was wild. I wronged the sweetest and loveliest girl I ever knew. I went away not dreaming that any disgrace might come to her. Along about that time I fell into terrible moods—I changed—I learned I really loved her. Then came a letter I should have gotten months before. It told of her trouble—importuned me to hurry to save her. Half frantic with shame and fear, I got a marriage certificate and rushed back to her town. She was gone—had been gone for weeks, and her disgrace was known. Friends warned me to keep out of reach of her father. I trailed her—found her. I married her. But too late! . . . She would not live with me. She left me—I followed her west, but never found her."

Warren leaned forward a little and looked into Cameron's eyes, as if searching there for the repentance that might make him less deserving of a man's scorn.

Cameron met the gaze unflinchingly and again began to speak:

"You know, of course, how men out here sometimes lose old names, old identities. It won't surprise you much to learn my name isn't really Cameron, as I once told you."

Warren stiffened upright. It seemed that there might have been a blank, a suspension, between his grave interest and some strange mood to come. Cameron felt his heart bulge and contract in his breast; all his body grew cold; and it took tremendous effort for him to make his lips form words.

"Warren I'm the man you're hunting. I'm Burton. I was Nell's lover!" The old man rose and towered over Cameron and then, plunged down upon him, and clutched his throat with terrible striving hands. The harsh contact the pain awakened

Cameron to his peril before it was too late. Desperate fighting saved him from being hurled to the ground and stamped and crushed. Warren seemed a maddened giant. There was a reeling, swaying, wrestling struggle before the elder man began to weaken. Then Cameron, buffeted, bloody, half-stunned, panted for speech.

"Warren—hold on! Give me a minute. I married Nell. Didn't you know that? . . . I saved the child!"

Cameron felt the shock that vibrated through Warren. He repeated the words again and again. As if compelled by some resistless power, Warren released Cameron, and staggering back, stood with uplifted, shaking hands. In his face was a horrible darkness.

"Warren! Wait—listen!" panted Cameron. "I've got that marriage certificate."



"Warren—Hold On! Give Me—A Minute—I Married Nell—Didn't You Know That?"

certificate—I've had it by me all these years. I kept it—to prove to myself I did right."

The old man uttered a broken cry. Cameron stole off among the rocks. How long he absented himself or what he did he had no idea. When he returned Warren was sitting before the campfire, and once more he appeared composed. He spoke, and his voice had a deeper note; but otherwise he seemed as usual.

They packed the burros and faced the north together.

Cameron experienced a singular exaltation. He had lightened his comrade's burden. Wonderfully it came to him that he had also lightened his own. From that hour it was not torment to think of Nell.

IV

There came a morning when the sun shone angry and red through a dull, smoky haze.

"We're in for sandstorms," said Cameron.

They had scarcely covered a mile when a desert-wide, moaning, yellow wall of flying sand swooped down upon them. Seeking shelter in the lee of a rock, they covered their heads and patiently waited. The long hours dragged, and the storm increased in fury. Cameron and Warren wet scarfs with water from their canteens, and bound them round their faces, and then covered their heads. The steady, hollow bellow of flying sand went on. It flew so thickly that enough sifted down under the shelving rock to weight the blankets and almost bury the men. They were frequently compelled to shake off the sand to keep from being borne to the ground. And it was necessary to keep digging out the packs. They lost the count of time. They dared not sleep, for that would have meant being buried alive.

The storm finally blew itself out. It left the prospectors heavy and stupid for want of sleep. Their burros had wandered away, or had been buried in the sand. Far as eye could reach the desert had marvelously changed; it was now a rippling sea of sand dunes. Away to the north rose the peak that was their only guiding mark. They headed toward it, carrying a shovel and part of their packs. At noon the peak vanished in the shimmering glare of the desert. The prospectors pushed on, guided by the sun. In every wash they tried for water. With the forked peach branch in his hands Warren always succeeded in locating water. They dug, but it lay too deep. At length, spent and sore, they fell and slept through that night and part of the next day. Then they succeeded in getting water, and quenched their thirst, and filled the canteens, and cooked a meal.

The burning day found them in an interminably wide plain, where there was no shelter from the fierce sun. Mountain peaks loomed on all sides, some near, others distant; and one, a blue spur, splitting the glaring sky far to the north, Cameron thought he recognized as a landmark. The ascent toward it was heart-breaking, not in steepness, but in its league-and-league-long monotonous rise. Cameron knew there was only one hope—to make the water hold out and never stop to rest. Warren began to weaken. Often he had to halt.

Cameron measured the water in his canteen by its weight. Evaporation by heat consumed as much as he drank. During one of the rests, when he had wetted his parched mouth and throat, he found opportunity to pour a little water from his canteen into Warren's.

At first Cameron had curbed his restless activity to accommodate the

POULTRY



PLAN TO PREVENT MOULTING

Natural for Very Early Hatched Pullets to Go Through Partial Molt in Fall.

Every fall we hear a number of reports of pullet-egg production being cut down by fall moulting. This is perhaps only natural when we consider that every one is working toward early maturity and production by means of better breeding early hatching and heavy feeding. It is natural for very early hatched pullets to stop laying and go through a partial molt before cold weather. In addition to this natural tendency, the molt may be hastened by any sudden change of feed, care or environment. The following simple rules, if followed, will be helpful to prevent this fall molt:

1. Avoid hatching out of season; March, April and May are best, the exact time depending on the breed.
2. Provide free range during the entire season.
3. Avoid rations containing an excess of protein.
4. Do not attempt to hold pullets back, let them mature normally.
5. Have the pullets in their winter quarters before production starts.
6. Avoid any sudden change in feed, care or management after production begins.—Connecticut Experiment Station.

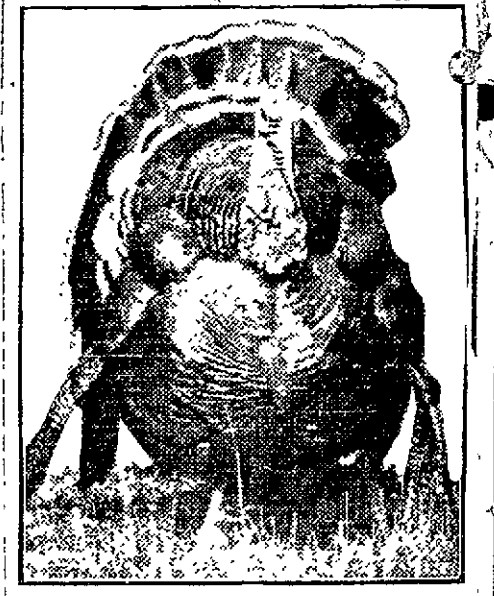
DIFFICULTIES WITH TURKEYS

Hard Work to Keep Flocks From Wandering Over Wide Area and Invading Other Farms.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

One of the greatest difficulties with which turkey growers have to contend is to keep their flocks from wandering over too wide an area and invading neighboring farms. To some extent, feeding heavily night and morning reduces the area over which turkeys range, but even then they often go too far. When trouble of this kind occurs, the most effective plan is to drive them into an inclosure and keep them there until about noon.

In warm weather turkeys do most of their ranging early in the morning, and by nine o'clock they are usually as far from home as they will get during the day. As soon as the sun be-



Turkeys Do Most of Their Ranging Early in Morning.

comes very warm they spend most of their time in the shade, until three or four o'clock in the afternoon, when they begin moving toward home, ranging for feed along the way. If the weather is not too warm they do not spend so much time lying in the shade, and consequently range over a larger area, and may keep moving away from home until noon. By feeding in the pen every morning they soon learn to go there on coming down from roost, and no time is lost in penning them. If they fly out of the pen after being fed, the flight feathers from one wing should be clipped.

KILLING OFF BEST CHICKENS

Housewife Makes Mistake in Getting Rid of Cockerels Because They Are Large.

The housewife who kills off her largest and best cockerels and pullets is not as much a poultrywoman as some people think. Often it is the cockerels that are the most valuable, yet nearly every farm woman thinks she is justified in killing off her largest chicks if they happen to be cockerels. It is not a very hard matter to get \$2 and \$3 for good, vigorous utility cockerels nowadays. Better be certain before you kill the next one.

GIVE OLD FOWLS ATTENTION

Hens Intended to Be Sold Should Be Fattened and Placed on Market Soon as Possible.

Just now your greatest attention should be directed toward the care of the old hens. Those that you intend to keep over another year should be given a separate pen where you can give them additional care and a special ration to meet their requirements, but those you intend to sell should be fattened and placed on the market as soon as possible. It doesn't pay to waste time in the culling work.

Don't Delay - make sure now

GET ARCOLA with a radiator in each room while we have ARCOLAS on hand and more time to install them. Last Fall thousands of people who wanted this wonderful new hot-water heater were disappointed—there was such an ARCOLA shortage. This Fall there'll be another last minute rush. The wise thing to do is to

Install ARCOLA now at lowest prices

These approximate figures give you an idea of how economically ARCOLA can be completely installed to heat:—

3-Rooms ARCOLA with 2 radiators	\$ 138.31
4-Rooms ARCOLA with 3 radiators	\$ 293.81
5-Rooms ARCOLA with 4 radiators	\$ 344.79
6-Rooms ARCOLA with 5 radiators	\$ 373.12

Call or phone today for an exact estimate for the complete cost of placing ARCOLA in your home.

HARRY L. STERN
112 S. Richard St., Bedford, Pa.
County Phone 62-Y

Number Ten is the Best Blood Purifier made.

A Fifty-cent bottle contains
a two months treatment and
spring is the best time to use
it.

Ed. D. Heckerman
The Druggist Bedford, Pa.

WE CAN SAVE YOU MONEY

By Making Your Old Clothing Serviceable
FOOTER'S-CLEANERS and DYERS
CUMBERLAND MARYLAND
Agency, Misses Powell and Bain

We are doing it for thousands of others—why not for you? We believe a trial will convince you.

THE THREE STAGES OF COMMON COLDS

A writer in a recent number of the Lancel describes the pathology of colds as of three stages which are reached in as many successive days. The first is the condition of irritation of the mucous membrane of the nose—the sneezy state. On the second day fever is present, while, if the condition continues, there is, on the third day, a condition of purulent discharge.

For the condition existent on the first day he has found that a brisk walk for an hour in the open air is most effective. If the symptoms do not disappear and the cold progresses to the feverish stage, he puts the patient to bed for twenty-four hours. If a cure does not result, treatment is practically of no avail, as nothing seems to influence the disease after it has reached the stage of purulent discharge.

Most unfortunate for the physician who would test the prescriptions for the first two days of this illness, the patient seldom appears until the third stage has been reached. It would be difficult also to persuade more than a small percentage of those who came earlier that the suggestion of an hour's walk or a twenty-four hour's stay in bed was worth paying for. Probably a majority of cases of so-called colds treated in this country are prescribed for by the drug clerk, and we may be sure that the rest or exercise will be the last thing to be dispensed from a pharmacy.

Vaunted cures of colds in any stage, by means of drugs, are exceedingly doubtful. There is very frequently an apparent relief. The nasal discharge may be checked, the fever may disappear for the time, but in a day or two one or both have returned and the cold drags on through its later stages possibly longer for the depression which resulted from the early drugging. If the attack can be broken up by something more physical—by muscular exercise, or rest—these should, by all means, be tried.

One's Deeds Indestructible.

Our deeds are like children that are born to us; they live and act apart from us. Nay, children may be strangled, but deeds never; they have an indestructible life both in the eyes of our consciousness and in the eyes of God.

BEDFORD TESTIMONY

RENEWED TESTIMONY

No one in Bedford who suffers backaches, or distressing urinary ills can afford to ignore this Bedford man's twice-told story. It is confirmed testimony that no Bedford resident can doubt.

J. O. Henderson, Bedford St., says: "For sometime now I have been troubled with by kidneys. I have had very bad headaches and a severe pain in the small of my back. At times I could hardly bend, the pains would catch me so bad. I began using Doan's Kidney Pills and found they were doing me good, so I kept on taking them. Now I have no headaches and the pains in my back do not bother me much. When ever I feel it coming on, however, I use Doan's Kidney Pills right away and they rid me of all the trouble." (Statement given February 11, 1919.)

On July 26, 1922, Mr. Henderson said: "The cure Doan's Kidney Pills gave me has proven lasting and I am more than glad to say a few additional words in behalf of this remedy."

Price 60c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. Henderson had. Foster-McBurn Co., Mfrs., Buffalo, N. Y.

J. ROY CESSNA

**He's The
Insurance Man
Bedford, Pa.**

CHICHESTER'S PILLS

THE DIAMOND BRAND. Induced Ask Your Druggist for Chichester's Diamond Brand Pills in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbon. Take no other. Buy of your Druggist. Ask for CHICHESTER'S DIAMOND BRAND PILLS, for 25 years known as Best, Safest, Always Reliable. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE

OUT TODAY



DANCE MUSIC

Coal Black Mammy. Tempting. Fox-Trots. Eddie Elkins' Orchestra. A-3697 75c

Hot Lips. I Love You, Sweet Angelina. From "Strut Miss Lizzie." Fox-Trots. Ted Lewis and His Band. A-3676 75c

Mary Ellen. Who'll Take My Place (When I'm Gone). Fox-Trots. Ray Miller and His Orchestra. A-3695 75c

Are You Playing Fair? Tricks. Fox-Trots. Eddie Elkins' Orchestra. A-3688 75c

Early in the Morning. Dixie Highway. Fox-Trots. Ray Miller and His Orchestra. A-3690 75c

Don't Bring Me Posies. State Street Blues. Fox-Trots. Frank Westphal and His Orchestra. A-3693 75c

Suzanna. Waltz. Prince's Dance Orchestra. Wonderful You. Fox-Trot. Ray Miller and His Orchestra. A-3689 75c

Thru the Night. Love's Lament. Waltzes. Prince's Dance Orchestra. A-3681 75c

POPULAR SONGS

I'll Stand Beneath Your Window To-night and Whistle. Al Johnson. When You and I Were Young Maggie. Van and Schenck. A-3694 75c

Oh! Is She Dumb? Susie. Eddie Cantor. A-3682 75c

I'm Nobody's Gal. From "Strut Miss Lizzie." Sweet Man o' Mine. Dolly Kay. A-3692 75c

My Honey's Lovin' Arms. I Wish I Knew (You Really Loved Me). Ray Miller's Novelty Orchestra acc. Frank Crumit. A-3699 75c

You Remind Me of My Mother. From "Little Nellie Kelly." Charles Hart. Nellie Kelly. I Love You. Medley Waltz. Intro. "The Voice in My Heart." from "Little Nellie Kelly." Prince's Dance Orchestra. A-3698 75c

Call Me Back, Pal o' Mine. Lewis James. While the Years Roll By. Criterion Quartet. A-3686 75c

Sugar Blues. The Meanest Man in the World. (Milady's Blues) Leona Williams and Her Dixie Band. A-3696 75c

VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL

I Loves You, Mister Coon. De Colored Barbecue. Harry C. Browne. A-3678 75c

Princeton Songs—Medley No. 1 Princeton Songs—Medley No. 2 Shannon Hour. A-3691 75c

Hawaiian Nightingale. Waltz. Isle of Zorla. Fox-Trot. Xylophone Solo. Jess Libonati. A-3680 75c

SYMPHONY

Where My Caravan Has Rested. (Lohr) Soprano and Contralto Duo. Rosa and Carneia Fox. A-3692 \$1.50

Magic Flute "Possente Nuni" (Oh, Isis and Osiris) (Mozart) Nabucodonosor. "Del futuro nel buio discerno." (The Future O'ercast I See) (Verdi) Bass Solos. Jose Mardones. A-6220 \$1.50

Scenes de la Carda No. 12 (Hubay) Violin Solo. Duci de Kerekarti. 49899 \$1.50

La Gioconda. "Voce di Donna o d'Angelo." (Voice of Angel or Mortal). (Ponchielli) Contralto Solo. Jeanne Gordon. 80185 \$1.00

Cradle Song. (Brahms-Grainger) Spoon River. (American Folk Song) (Masters-Grainger) Piano Solos. Percy Grainger. A-2635 \$1.00

Sally in Our Alley. (Bridge) Cherry Ripe. (Bridge) London String Quartet. A-3677 \$1.00

COLUMBIA GRAPHOPHONE COMPANY

New York

Eddie's In Again!

BING-GO—and out of the dark reaches of jazzy night strolls Eddie Elkins and his he-fox-trotters to the tune of "Coal Black Mammy"! Talk about musical technique—well, E. E. has the happy-high-handed-hang of drilling you right up to the centre of the floor; then, he slips you such a cute-coax that you can bet-a-bonnet or a pair-of-parsnips that you'll dance whether you've a mind to—or not! That's Eddie all over!

When some one finally cries for help after dancing their footies off to "Mammy," switch the record over and there—all done up in curl papers—awaits "Tempting"! We'll say it is! More dance delights! Everybody thrilled, tickled! "Great night's sport!" "Peachy stuff!" Just ask for Columbia Record A-3697. Costs 75c.

These new Columbia Records are typical of the all-star Columbia Monthly Program that's out-to-day—each number flawlessly reproduced to give you melody unmarred by scratch or scrape or other surface sounds. The new Columbia Records are ready at Columbia Dealers, waiting to be played for you. Tear out the list now. Take it in and listen to this delightful collection of latest selections.

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL

Sunday School 'Lesson'

(By REV. P. B. FITZWATER, D. D.,
Teacher of English Bible in the Moody
Bible Institute of Chicago.)
Copyright, 1922, Western Newspaper Union.

LESSON FOR OCTOBER 22

JESUS TEMPTED

LESSON TEXT—Luke 4:1-13.

GOLDEN TEXT—For in that He Himself hath suffered being tempted, He is able to succor them that are tempted. —Heb. 2:18.

REFERENCE MATERIAL—Phil. 2:5-11. Heb. 2:14-18. 4:14-16.

PRIMARY TOPIC—Jesus Overcomes Temptation

JUNIOR TOPIC—Jesus Tempted to Do Wrong.

INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—Overcoming Temptation.

YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—What Christ's Victory Means to Us

I. The Place of (v. 1). The wilderness of Judea. The first man, Adam, was tempted in a garden with the most pleasant surroundings. The second man, Jesus Christ, was tempted in a barren wilderness surrounded by wild beasts (Mark 1:13).

II. The Purpose of (v. 1). He was led into a wilderness by the Spirit. Christ's temptation was Messianic. Though He was "tempted in all points like as we are," we are not tempted as He was in this instance, but the same methods are employed on us. During the eighteen years of retirement Satan surely tempted Christ as he tempts us. Satan, no doubt, would have gladly escaped this hour, but the time had come for the Redeemer to enter upon His mediatorial work; therefore He went from the place of anointing and heavenly recognition as the Son of God to meet and despoil the arch enemy (Heb. 2:14).

1. It was not a preparation for His work, but rather its first conflict. In baptism we have the symbolic act of dedication of himself to the work of redemption through the cross—the making full a righteousness. In the temptation, the strong man is spoiling the enemy.

2. It was not to see if Christ would stand fast—would fail under the most crucial test. Christ could not fail. To so postulate would make God's scheme of redemption to have been unsettled until after this temptation, and would have made God guilty of setting forth a scheme of redemption on the basis of a possible overthrow.

3. It was to show Christ as an object upon which we may rest our faith with unshaken confidence. He came as the second Man, the head of a new race, its very source and life. It was a demonstration of the inseparableness of the divine and human natures in the incarnation.

III. The Method of (vv. 2-12). Christ as the world's Redeemer sustained a threefold relation—Son of Man; Son of God; and Messiah, therefore Satan made each one a ground of attack.

1. As Son of Man (vv. 2-4). Satan made his first assault upon Him as a man by appealing to the instinct of hunger. Satan urged Him to use His divine power and convert a stone into bread. Hunger is natural and sinless. The temptation was in satisfying a right hunger in a wrong way. To have yielded in this case would have been to renounce the human limitations which He had taken for our sakes. To use divine power to satisfy human needs would have been to fail as Saviour and Redeemer.

2. As Messiah (vv. 5-8). Here the temptation was to grasp His rightful dominion by false means. The devil offered to surrender unto Him the world if He would worship him. The force of this temptation was in the fact that the kingdoms of the world are Christ's by God's covenant with Him. God's method by which Jesus was to possess the world was the cross. The temptation Satan is pressing upon the church today is to get possession of the world by other means than the cross.

3. As Son of God (vv. 9-12). Here Satan tries to induce Christ to presume upon God's care. He quotes a Messianic Psalm to induce Him to so act. To do the spectacular thing in order to get notice is to fall into Satan's temptation. For Jesus to have placed himself in danger in order to get God's special help in delivering Him would have been to sin. To put one's self in moral and spiritual peril in order to test God's faithfulness is to sin. Satan is never quite so dangerous as when he quotes Scripture.

IV. Christ's Defense (vv. 4, 8, 12). It was the Word of God. He met and repulsed the enemy with "It is written." Our defense is God's Word. May every Sunday school teacher know how to use it!

V. The Issue (v. 13). Satan is vanquished. If we will but trust God and use His Word we too can overcome.

Superior and Inferior. You may fail to shine in the opinion of others, both in your conversation and actions, from being superior, as well as inferior to them.—Greville.

Faith. Now faith is the substance of things to be hoped for, the evidence of things that appear not.—Hebrews 2:1.

The Lord's Day. Ye shall keep my Sabbaths and reverence my sanctuary; I am the Lord.—Leviticus 19:30.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE

ESTATE OF George W. Rinard late of Everett Borough, Bedford County, Pa., Deceased.

Letters testamentary on the above estate having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make prompt payment, and those having claims to present the same without delay to the undersigned.

Lewis D. Hollock, Executor. Honesdale, Pa. Simon H. Sell, Attorney. Sept. 22 Oct. 27

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

Estate of Susan Gardill, late of Juniata Township, Bedford County, Pa., deceased. Letters of administration on the above estate having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make prompt payment, and those having claims to present the same without delay to the undersigned.

Benedict Gardill, Administrator. Buffalo Mills, R. F. D. 1. E. M. Pennell, Attorney. Sept. 22 Oct. 27.

ADMINISTRATRIX NOTICE

ESTATE OF Virginia F. Chamberlain, late of Bedford Borough, Bedford County, Pa., deceased.

Letters of administration on the above estate having been granted to the undersigned all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make prompt payment and those having claims to present the same without delay to the undersigned.

Emma C. Souser, Administratrix. Bedford, Pa. George Points, Attorney. Sept. 22 Oct. 27.

BEECHAM'S PILLS
Safest and best family medicine

A racking nervous headache? MENTHOLATUM chases it away.

Space Required for Trees' Growth. A spruce tree in a forest at twenty years requires about four square feet of space; at forty years, 34 square feet; at sixty years, 70, and at one hundred years, 150 square feet. Pine trees demand at least 15 per cent more light space than spruce and nearly 40 per cent more than fir trees.

SCHELLBURG

BEDFORD Route 5

CLASSIFIED ADS

Real Estate For Sale

Easiest Riding Car Quality goes clear through

DORT

Touring, Sedan, Coupe, Roadster, Truck
Look at Car --- Get demonstration what it can do

Hear Our Prices --- We will take your old car
on payment at full value --- Time payments if
desired.

Buy no car until you have seen the DORT

You failure to do so will cause sorrow
Repentance will be to late if you don't.

Tires --- Tubes and other accessories at saving
prices. Only best qualities carried in stock.

Repair shop complete and all work by competent
mechanics at reasonable prices.

At the

Fort Bedford Garage

By

Fort Bedford Auto Co.

R. NORBERT OPPENHEIMER, Owner

A WORD TO THE PUBLIC

Having secured the service of Mr. Scaletta as manager of
Fruit and Greengoods. I am in a position to offer you a full line
of same at lowest possible price. I offer Friday and Saturday

Cabbage lb.	3c	Turnips 6c 5 lbs for 25c
Bananas per doz.	35c	White Potatoes per pk. 35c
Fla. sweet Oranges		Sweet Potatoes 10 lb. for .. 25c
Large doz. 60c. ex. larg 75c		
Cal. Oranges small 35c		MEATS ETC.
Cranberries per lb. 20c		Swift Hams per lb.
Grapefruit 10c		whole 24c halves 26c
Cal. Tokay Grapes		"Our Own" made Sausage
per lb. 20c, 2 for 35		per lb. 25c
Apples per pk. 20 and 30c		Can Shad per can 20c
Onions per lb. com. 5c		Arrow Soap 8 bars 25c
Spanish 8c		Glass Jelly 10c
Lettuce per hd. 10-15c 2 for 25		Oysters-Extra selects qt. 70c
Celery, per bch. 10-15c 2 for 25		Wieners per lb 22c
Carrots per lb. 7c		25c Coffee lb. 22c

R. M. Housel, Richard Street

Phone your orders County Phone

DEEDS RECORDED

DeOlva S. Beck to Jacob Sone,
tract in Bedford twp., \$2400.
Wm. E. Shoemaker to George F.
Cella, lot in Bedford boro., \$5000.
Samuel Brison to Harry B. Foot,
2 lots in E. Providence twp., \$160.
Chas. D. Ross to Alice C. Ross,
lot in Everett boro., \$100.
John H. Yont to Milton Sammel,
tract in Bedford twp., \$100.
Jo. W. Tate to Joseph Crawford,
lot in Everett boro., \$400
Helen Woodcock to Ralph O.
Teeter, tract in S. Woodbury twp.,
\$7100.

FRIEND'S COVE LUTHERAN PASTORATE

Rev. J. A. Brosius
Bortz Church: (Communion Ser-
vice 10 A. M.)
St. James Church: Preparatory
and Communion Service 3 P. M.

ST. CLAIRSVILLE REFORMED CHARGE

Rev. John A. Borger, Pastor
St. Paul's, Imier, Sunday School
Sunday 9 A. M. Holy Communion
10 A. M. Preparatory Service, Fri-
day night 7:30.
Trinity, Osterburg: Sunday School
Sunday 1:15 P. M. Holy Communion
Service 2:15 P. M.
No services on Oct. 29th

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE RECEIVE TROUT

The Bedford Chamber of Com-
merce received another shipment of
6000 nice Trout Wednesday of this
week. These trout were distributed
in the different streams by Mr. C. P.
Fletcher. This shipment makes
44000 fish of different kinds that
have been received and put in the
streams of Bedford Co., since last
Spring.

Right-Sightedness.

The assertion comes from France
that the majority of people are not
only right-handed but also right-
sighted. By this is meant that most
persons see better with the right eye
than with the left and habitually,
though unconsciously, employ it more.
Some persons, however, make greater
use of the left eye than of the right,
and accordingly are said to be "left-
eyed."

SPECIALS Oct. 21, 23, 24, 25

7 cakes castel soap	25c
National corn flake	6c
lb can baking powder	18c
3 cakes ivory soap	19c
Boys suits 8-17	\$3.98
Mens cord pants	\$2.00
Boys cord pants 9 to 15 ..	\$1.00
Mens wash shirts	69c
Mens work shoes	\$2.25

STRAUBS

Don't Wait Until It Is Too Late

Buy Your CHRISTMAS CARDS

Today At
Gazette Pub., Co.

Bow That Will Stay Fastened.
When you are tying the final bow
of your shoe lace pass the loop
through the knot twice instead of
once, and the trick is done. This
fastening can be undone in a moment
by simply pulling the two ends,
though it never comes unfastened of
its own accord.

Rule That Must Be Observed.
In vain do we talk of progress and
superior light if we have not yet
learned the elementary rules by which
men of sense, having a certain end
in view, adapt their means to the
attainment of that end.—W. E. Glad-
stone.

Mr. Jas Hartman and family spent
a few days with relatives in John-
stown this week.
Mr. Harry Smith and family visit-
ed friends at Windber and John-
stown the latter part of the week. Mr.
Smith expects to move to near Win-
dber in a few weeks.
Geo. L. Wolfe and family spent
the week end with Mrs. Wolf's par-
ents, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Ridenour
at Johnstown.
Prof. George E. Metger Jr. and
Mr. F. Glass of New Kensington,
spent Saturday night and Sunday
with the former's mother and sister,
Mrs. Metgers and son who have been
visiting here for several weeks ac-
companied them home on Sunday.
T. H. Rock and family visited
friends at Windber Sunday after-
noon.
Mrs. H. B. Hull and daughter,
Mr. and Mrs. M. L. Wheelstone visited
Mr. Wheelstone's brother, Ed.
Wheelstone's wife who are camp-
ing at Osgelton on Sunday after-
noon.
Mr. Don Mark and wife, Mrs.
Flora Shoemaker and children, Mrs.
Catherine Slack and Mrs. J. M.
Crissiey motored to Juniata Crossings
Sunday afternoon for a short time.
The funeral of Mrs. Sarah J. Ham-
maker, of Washington, formerly of
this place was held at the home of
Dr. W. W. VanOrmer. Her re-
mains were laid to rest in the Chest-
nut Ridge cemetery. Her daughter
Miss Ida left for her home in Wash-
ington on Sunday.
Mrs. Doris Culp was visiting
friends at Johnstown last week.
Mr. S. S. Poorman spent a day or
so in Harrisburg this week.
Stickler Brothers, of Imier, are
plastering Elias Balls house this
week.

HELIXVILLE

The people of our vicinity were
very glad to see the refreshing rain
the past few days.
Many of our people has it very in-
convenient the past month getting
water.
Mrs. B. O. Miller is having a well
drilled on her lot this week. Frank
Hiner, of Schellburg is doing the
drilling.
County Superintendent L. H. Hin-
kle visited our school on Monday.
John I. Bence, Luther Bence and
Dan Findley took a load of produce
to Windber on Tuesday.
George Miller, wife and baby, of
St. Michael visited with Wm. Hinson
and family over Sunday.
D. S. Findley and family spent
Sunday with Frank Egolf and family
near Glen Savage.
Berg Miller and Wm. Phillips left
last Friday for Ohio.
Harry Kinsey will have public sale
on November 1st of his farm, also
personal property.
Morris Mangas and family moved
this week to A. J. Gorden's farm.

ALUM BANK

Mrs. W. A. MacGregor is on the
sick list and is not improving much.
Rev. Dorner Hammer, of Salix,
came last Saturday and held the
quarterly meeting for Rev. Rohland
and was accompanied home on Mon-
day by his mother, Mrs. Mary Ham-
mers.
Mr. D. A. Hann and Mr. George
Barefoot were both immersed on
Sunday afternoon by Rev. Clemence
Brothers of the M. E. Church. There
was a very large crowd of people
there to see them immersed.
Mr. Harry Spangler called at Mrs.
D. L. Hettricks last Friday and Mrs.
Martha Trout, of Martinsburg is visit-
ing with Mrs. Hettricks the last week.
Mrs. Hulda Ellen Reininger Mil-
ler, of Johnstown, died at the Mercy
hospital October 8th at 8:15 o'clock
on her 62nd birthday. She was a
daughter of James Reininger, of
Alum Bank. She is survived by one
son at home, Ferman Miller.
The Mate Quartette Choir of this
place sang in the Snake Spring Val-
ley Brethren church last Sunday.
Mr. Joseph Mock, of Johnstown,
is visiting friends in our town this
week.
Miss Nora Woodworth has re-
turned home after spending several
weeks in Bedford.
Miss Geraldine Tomb, of Johns-
town, Mr. and Mrs. Russell Weyant,
Mrs. Clark Barefoot and children,
Dorothy, Walter, Kenneth and Miss
Ruth Tatchaw, all of Windber,
all of Windber, spent Sunday with
Mr. and Mrs. George Weyant.
Mr. and Mrs. Robert Fetter and
children spent Sunday at Osterburg
with the former's parents, Mr. and
Mrs. J. E. Fetter.
Mr. D. O. Clark is remodeling his
store and house quite an improve-
ment in its looks.

Mrs. Ella Snyder

A well known and highly esteemed
resident of Roaring Spring, died at
her home there last Friday of a com-
plication of disease. She was born
at New Enterprise, Pa., Nov. 10,
1852, the daughter of Sol and Eliza-
beth Wyon and was married to M.
L. Snyder of Maria, Pa., in 1872 to
which union seven children were
born, five of whom survive as fol-
lows: Lloyd of Altoona, D. W. of
New Enterprise, Milton of Everett,
Mrs. Dorsey Brumbaugh of Roaring
Spring and Edna at home. She is
also survived by six grandchildren
and one sister and two brothers:
Mrs. Andy Snowberger of Cleveland,
John Wyon of Ontario, Can., and
Elmer Wyon of Indianapolis, Ind.
Mrs. Snyder was a kind and loving
mother and a consistent Christian.
She was a member of the Roaring
Spring Church of the Brethren for
many years. The funeral cortege
left her late home at Roaring Spring
at 9:30 o'clock Tuesday morning,
with services held in the Holsinger
Church of the Brethren at Baker
Summit. Interment in the Holsinger
cemetery.

Herman Clouse, of Woodbury,
was a business caller at Mrs. Carrie
Holderbaums on Friday.
Mr. and Mrs. Ray Leonard and
three children and Mrs. Annie
Diehl, of Mann's Choice, were guests
of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Ickes re-
cently.
Humphrey Helsel and Miss Mary
Walter attended the Hagerstown
Fair and visited Gettysburg on
Thursday and Friday.
Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Logan, of
Altoona, were guests of Mrs. Ger-
trude Smith recently. Mrs. Logan
was formerly Miss Marguerite
Phillips of this place.
Miss Evelyn Ickes assisted Mrs.
Clyde Walters with her housework
last week.
Ott Brown and family, of Wind-
ber, spent Saturday night and Sun-
day with Mr. and Mrs. Preston Defi-
baugh.
F. C. Roberts made a business
trip to Philadelphia last week.
Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Fetter and
daughter, of Claysburg, visited the
home of the Fetter brothers on Sun-
day. The Misses Reba and Elsie Fet-
ter remained for a weeks visit.
Mr. and Mrs. Emmet Mock and
three children and George Dick, of
Roaring Spring, were guests of
Charles Hershberger on Sunday.
Miss Ella Zimmers has a cow that
gave birth to twin calves last week.
Two years ago the same cow had
twins. Both pairs were fine large
calves.
The Chorus of the Lutheran
Church at St. Clairsville under di-
rection of Prof. Bruce B. Imier ren-
dered a splendid program at Mes-
siah on Sunday evening. The audi-
ence was not so large as usual be-
cause of the fact that many per-
sons even in the community did not
know the Chorus was coming. We
hope they will come back again.
Mr. and Mrs. D. L. Defibaugh, A.
E. Smith and son Roscoe were John-
stown visitors over Saturday and
Sunday.
Mr. and Mrs. H. T. Hershberger,
of Cessna, visited Mr. and Mrs.
Samuel Hoagland on Sunday.

ROUND KNOB

Quite a lot of diphtheria is in our
neighborhood the past week but the
patients are getting along as well as
can be expected.
Sunday School at Round Knob was
not so well attended on account of
the Round Knob choir going to
Green Hill to sing.
Wade H. Figard and wife visited
at the home of Harry C. Young in
Sherman Valley on last Sunday.
Chip O'Neal and Ruben Thomas
has been drawn on the Petit Jury for
November court.
Daniel Brumbaugh, candidate for
congressman was in our vicinity last
week. The people were all glad to
see him and gave him a hearty hand
shake.
Work on the run is not running
more than half time on account of
railroad cars being scarce.
Wade H. Figard was in Bedford
on Tuesday transacting legal busi-
ness.
Lou Heck visited at the home of
Wade H. Figard on last Sunday.

QUEEN

Mr. Herbert G. Emeigh and
Stewart Finnegan and Raymond H.
Walter were business callers at
Roaring Springs and Martinsburg on
last Thursday.
Mr. William Bush has completed
a cellar wall on which he will build
a new dwelling.
Miss Olive Brown has been seri-
ously ill for the past week.
Mr. R. C. Crissie, William Bush
and John Fickes were visiting at
the Blue Knob tower on Sunday.
They enjoyed the trip and had a
fine time.
Mr. Howard Yager moved from
this place to Altoona on Thursday
of this week.
Mrs. Elvin Loffman, of Hollidays-
burg is visiting her mother, Mrs.
Jacob Emeigh for a few days.
The Bedford County Game, Fish
and Forestry Association will hold
their next meeting on Friday even-
ing October 27th.

STATEMENT OF THE OWNERSHIP AND MANAGEMENT OF THE BEDFORD GAZETTE, PUBLISHED WEEKLY AT BEDFORD, PENNSYLVANIA, FOR OCTOBER 1922.

State of Pennsylvania, County of
Bedford, ss. Before me, a Justice of
the Peace, in and for the state and
county aforesaid, personally appear-
ed Victor L. P. Barkman, who being
duly sworn according to law, deposes
and says that he is the Editor, Pub-
lisher, Business Manager and Man-
aging Editor of the Bedford Gazette
and that he is the sole owner and
that known bondholders, mortgagees
and other security holders owning or
holding one percent or more of the
total amount of bonds, mortgages, or
other securities are None.
Sworn to and subscribed to before
me this 18th day of September,
1922.

J. Reed Irvine,
Justice of the Peace.

FRIEND'S COVE REFORMED CHARGE

Rev. R. R. Jones, Pastor
Trinity: Sunday School at 9:30,
Communion Service at 10:30 a. m.,
Preparatory Service on Friday even-
ing at 8:00 o'clock.
Rainsburg: Sunday School at 9:30
a. m. Church services at 7:30 p. m.

TRESPASS NOTICE

All persons are hereby notified not
to trespass in any way on the fol-
lowing parties in Harrison township:
E. C. Fritz, L. F. Diehl, E. H. Turn-
er, C. E. Hyde, V. B. Wertz, S. J.
Horn, E. Shilling, H. L. Kerr, L. E.
Rudy, A. P. Kerr and Jordan Kerr
Oct. 20-27 Nov. 2

FOR SALE—18 white wyandotte
cockerals, Thoroughbred. Call at
Gazette Office.

FARM FOR RENT—Limestone
farm of 150 acres, about 120 farm
land and balance pasture. Located
near Hollidaysburg. Address R. T.
McKinstry, 1411 Eleventh street,
Altoona stating as to necessary stock
equipment, help and reference.
Oct. 13-20 *

A large farm for sale including pot.
Recently repotted. Call county phone
77X.

WANTED Clover Seed—bag lot,
truck lot or car lot. Highest prices
paid. Buyers for world's largest
seed houses.
Griffith Grain and Seed Co.,
Osterburg, Penna.
Oct. 13 Nov. 17.

APPLE CRATES—Now is the
time to buy your apple crates. The
best and most complete apple crate
on the market for sale by Davidson
Lumber Company, Bedford.
Oct. 13 tf.

FOR SALE—Crawford Six, one
year old, good as new. Bumpers front
and rear. Good rubber, 4000 miles.
Moorehead's Market,
Bedford, Pa.
Oct. 20 1ti.

ACTIVE REPRESENTATIVE—
wanted by large wholesale house of
high standing. State age and full de-
tails. John Sexton & Co., Chicago,
Ill.
Oct. 20 *

FOR SALE—Two good heating
stoves. One Moose airtight double
heater. County phone 6-4 z.
M. Greenland, Bedford St.
Oct. 20 1ti.

STRAYED—Black and tan hound.
Owner can have same for paying for
this add and all expenses.
Fred A. Dittmar,
Loydsburg, Pa.
Oct. 20.

FOR SALE—Riddlesburg Garage.
Inquire of E. M. Nycum, 1210 Thir-
teenth street, Altoona, Pa.
Oct. 20-27 Nov. 3.

J. W. or William Croyl, general
blacksmithing, repair autos, buggies,
and wagons, manufacturers of
trucks and bus bodies, auto springs
special, Bedford. The old Bright-
bill stand.
Oct. 13 tf.

LOST between Rainsburg and
Bedford a white French poodle.
Inquire at Allen's Restaurant.
Oct. 20

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that appli-
cation has been made to the Public
Service Commission of Pennsylvania,
under the provisions of the Public
Service Company Law by Lashley
and Anderson, a registered fictitious
name for partnership for a certi-
ficate of public convenience evidenc-
ing the commissions requisite ap-
proval of the beginning of the exer-
cise of the right to operate auto-
buses as a common carrier for the
transportation of persons between
Bedford and Stoyestown by way of
Wolfsburg and Schellburg. A pub-
lic hearing upon this application will
be held in the Commission Building,
112 Market St., Harrisburg, Pa., on
Thursday, October 19th, 1922 at
9:30 o'clock a. m., when and where
all persons in interest may appear
and be heard, if they so desire.
Lashley and Anderson,
Petitioners
John N. Minnich, Solicitor.
Bedford, Pa.
Sept. 29 Oct. 6

Heals Eczema Quickly

Proving Successful In Thousands Of
Cases Where Many Other Things
Had Failed—Free Samples Offer-
ed.

Any man or woman who suffers
from the dreadful itching and burn-
ing of ugly Eczema blotches may be
quickly healed through a remarkable
discovery made by Dr. Cannaday,
the widely known Eczema special-
ist.

Within a few minutes after apply-
ing this discovery which is called
Sana-Cutis you will notice a soth-
ing, cooling and healing effect, and
in just a short time those ugly
blotches should disappear like ma-
gic.

So confident are the makers that
Sana-Cutis will remedy even the
most stubborn cases that they offer
it in a week's approval with the dis-
tinct understanding it costs nothing
if not satisfactory. Get a large, full
size jar of Sana-Cutis at Ed. D.
Heckerman, Drugists or your
nearest druggist and if you are not
satisfied, return it by parcel post to
the Sana-Cutis Chemical Company,
Sedalia, Mo., and they will cheerfully
refund your money.

Try your druggist first. If he
can't supply you the Sana-Cutis Co.,
Sedalia, Mo., will, by parcel post.
Oct. 13-Nov. 27.

TRESPASS NOTICE

All persons are hereby notified
not to trespass in any way on the
following parties in Juniata Town-
ship: Samuel Hillegass, Urban Im-
grund, George Imgrund, Harry Fish-
er, Geo. P. Deaner, Reid Straub,
Harry Hillegass.
Oct. 13-20.

ATTRACTIVE HOMES

Large two story brick house now
occupied by S. E. Kline, northside
of East Penn street between Richard
street and Public Square. All con-
veniences.
Two and one-half story brick
dwelling, at 608 South Richard
Street; 6 rooms, two large double
halls.
\$4,000 will buy the convenient
brick dwelling of William Snell on
East Pitt Street. Nine rooms. Bath.
Fine lot.

Double frame dwelling, property of
Mrs. Richard Corboy, fronting on
Penn and Bedford Street. All con-
veniences, excellent value.
The Edward Evans property on
Walnut Hill containing 7 lots and in-
cluding a 6 room house with all con-
veniences. Also a stable.
House with lot 60x240 of farm of
Louis Saupp deceased. West Pitt
street on Lincoln Highway now oc-
cupied by Robert Weyant. Will be
sold at private sale.

Moses Lippie Estate

\$6000, two-story brick double
house and stable. Lot 60x240. All
conveniences.
\$4,000 two-story brick house and
stable. All conveniences. All located
on East Penn Street.
\$4500 Two-story frame house prop-
erty of Susan Milburn Estate. All
conveniences. Lot 60x240.

FARMS

A large number of Morrison Cove
farms. Inquire for the list.
\$8,500—179 acres; 9 miles from
Cumberland; suitable for dairy.
150 acres; Saupp farm; gateway to
Bedford. Suitable for dairy farm.
Fine location for hotel or club house,
with golf links and swimming pool.
\$5,500 for farm of 125 acres; 8
room house; bank barn; outbuild-
ings. Two miles from Bedford.
Caldwell farm, adjacent to Bed-
ford; 165 acres; 80 cleared, 85 in
orchard with 4300 apple trees, 700
peach trees. 7 room house with bor-
ough water, stable and garage.

BUILDING LOTS

Lot 80x60 on Bedford street be-
tween Penn and John streets.
Two lots, 60x240 feet, on Juliana
Heights, \$325 each, opposite Hon. J.
M. Reynolds.
Two lots 60x240 each on Juliana
Heights joining property of H. B.
Cessna.
Two lots 66x55 and stable, prop-
erty of H. C. Robinson.

BUNGALOW

Fine location in Bedford; 8 rooms,
all conveniences, lot 240x240 feet.

FACTORY SITE

Manufacturing business with good
yearly income and established cus-
tomers, located near Bedford, reason-
able terms.
Old Kegg Factory with siding.
\$25 will buy No. 5 Oliver type-
writer. Good as new.
\$125 Chevrolet touring car.
\$50 for victrola.
\$75 one story frame building 12x
15.

466 acres Coal land and many
acres good timber land for immedi-
ate sale.

For Rent—Stable on Leader prop-
erty.
For Sale—Enfield Garage on
Thomas street, reasonable terms.
If you wish to purchase, sell or
rent let me be of service to you.

RUSH C. LITZINGER

Bedford, Pa.

The Way to Wealth

"Gain may be temporary and
uncertain, but ever, while you
live, expense is constant and
certain and it is easier to build
two chimneys than to keep one
in fuel," as Poor Richard says.
Your savings in this Bank are
in Emergency Fund, besides
yielding you a steady income.

Hartley Banking Co.

BEDFORD, PA.

Home of Savings

DR. EARL Z. RHODES VETERINARIAN EVERETT, PA.

Call Whetstone's Drug Store

When Criminals Were Branded.

Up to the year 1820, all criminals in
England were branded, as well as
gypsies and vagabonds, but after that
year only deserters from the army
and soldiers who were notoriously
bad characters were so marked.